

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1927—VOL. XIX, NO. 140

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

## STABLE TARIFF PLAN FAVORED AT CONFERENCE

Views of Norman H. Davis  
Make Excellent Impres-  
sion on Delegates

## EQUAL TREATMENT FOR ALL COUNTRIES URGED

French Labor Member Joins  
Issue With Russian Work-  
er Over Class War

By Wireless via Postal Telegraph  
from Halifax

GENEVA, May 11.—Norman H. Davis's declaration in the tariff sub-committee favoring the stabilization of customs tariffs has created a very favorable impression and is an indication of the lines on which the International Economic Conference is working toward an agreement on the protectionist issue. Adopting M. Serruy's French draft on the question which however goes further than the views of the French Government, Mr. Davis said that equal treatment for all countries in the matter of tariffs was an essential factor in the free development of trade.

This course is the well-known policy of the United States, but although the latter does not vary its tariffs in relation to other countries, it is far from obtaining equal treatment from them. There is a strong feeling here that it would be a great advance toward better international relations if Mr. Davis's thesis could be adopted and tariffs no longer used in a discriminatory way or as bargaining counters.

Question of Dumping  
Moreover it is thought that it would be all to the good if the American suggestion of equal treatment were also applied to prohibitions and restrictions when it is considered necessary to apply them to prevent dumping.

Walter T. Layton, Great Britain, maintained, however, that Mr. Davis's proposal did not go nearly far enough. Mr. Layton, as a convinced free trader, wants a definite declaration from the conference against the mere stabilization of tariffs for a long term of years. He reminded the committee that, in his view, England was at the crossroads and it was important that other countries should turn toward free trade in order to hold it back from protection. The adoption of which, he said, certainly would not be to their advantage.

Labor Men Disagree  
Another interesting feature of yesterday's proceedings was a warm discussion between Mr. Lepes, chairman of the Russian Metal Workers' Union and Leon Juhász, French workers' representative at the International Labor Office, and straight hitting on the part of the latter, who is vice-president of the Second International against a delegate of the Third International which greatly entertained the second committee.

M. Juhász described Mr. Lepes's speech as intended for propaganda at home and it was Mr. Juhász's view that it need not be taken seriously. But if it were taken as such all collaboration with the Soviet delegation impossible, for Mr. Lepes declared in favor of class war, denounced collaboration between employers and workers as merely a

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

## INDEX OF THE NEWS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1927

| Local                              | General                                |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Service Clubs Urged                | American Flyers to Try Atlantic Hop    |
| Revised Street Plans Adopted       | Flood Studies Urged for Prevention     |
| "Knockers Club" Enters War         | Economic Conference Discusses Tariffs  |
| Four Lines Show Import Decline     | Bar on Lawyer Legislators Disproven    |
| Trust Laws Analyzed at Export Club | Hungary Not Yet Ripe for Royalty Issue |
| Trade School to Get Farther        | Dawes Scheme to Remain                 |
| Grocery Company Estate Sold        | Change of French Pressing South        |
| Anniversary of B. U. A. College    | Colonies Need Aid of Research          |
| Credit Man Seeks Uniform Rules     | French Decide to Put End to Communism  |
| Shakespeare Plans to Be Outlined   | Disarming Continues in Nicaragua       |
| Press Seeks Parker House           | Vatican Denies Politics                |
|                                    | Broader Vision Urged by Press          |
|                                    | Egypt Checks Drug Running              |
|                                    | British Envoy Discusses Issues         |
|                                    | Uniform Laws for Wild Life Urged       |
|                                    | Levee-Holding Effort Continues         |
|                                    | Press Warned Against Big Circulation   |
|                                    | Sydney Gives Dutch Warm Greeting       |
|                                    | Credit Limit Put in Store Ethics       |

| Sports                              | Features  |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Track Outlook at Nebraska           | Sunset Stories                                  |
| Intercollegiate A. A. U. Conference | With the Libraries                              |
| M. V. Conference Baseball           | Facilities for Archaeological Research at Luxor |
| Princeton Crew Outlook              | Radio   |
| Dixon Ranked First                  | Book Reviews and Literary News                  |
|                                     | The Home Forum                                  |
|                                     | "Heaven, my beloved brethren"                   |
|                                     | The Sundial                                     |
|                                     | What They're Saying                             |
|                                     | In the Lighter Vein                             |
|                                     | Press of the World                              |
|                                     | Editorials                                      |
|                                     | Letters to the Monitor                          |
|                                     | The Diary of a Political Pilgrim                |
|                                     | The Week in Berlin                              |

## Seniors Vote Down Military Training

By the Associated Press

MILITARY training at the College of the City of New York has been denounced as "utterly, irrevocably and aimlessly useless," by the senior class. The drills were voted as the "least liked" of all the courses in the curriculum, in replies to the annual questionnaire arranged by the college yearbook, the Microcosm. The student curriculum committee last week asked for the abolition of the compulsory features of the military course.

## FATALITY RATE DUE TO ALCOHOL SHOWS SLUMP

Decreases 10 Per Cent in  
Last 10 Years, Insurance  
Company Study Reveals

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 11.—A decrease of one-third in the number of fatalities from alcoholism from the figures of 10 years ago is reported by the New York Life Insurance Company in a survey of its policy holders for that period. For the last three years, the survey shows, the fatality rate has remained steadily between 1.6 and 1.7 per 100,000 persons.

The New York Life Insurance Company compiled its records from 1,800,000 policyholders. It shows that in 1914 there were 32 fatalities from alcoholism, in 1914 the number had jumped to 48 and in 1926 it was reduced to 25, or 1.6 per 100,000 policyholders, as compared to 4.1 in 1914.

With the figures, Arthur Hunter, third vice-president and chief actuary of the company, made public a letter written to George W. Eads of the Joint Legislative Committee representing the American Federation of Labor, the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, the Constitutional Liberty League of Massachusetts and the Moderation League, Inc., in which he said, in part: "We have included in the table the accidental fatalities from wood and denatured alcohol. The statistics have been based on reports by the attending physician. We wish to point out, however, that too much importance is ascribed to fatalities from alcoholism, as they are very few."

## Boys' Achievement Exposition Is Opened

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 11.—Kites, bird houses, ship models, all sorts of wood carving, sailboats, mechanical devices, metal designing, craft work, collections of many kinds, and many other attractions were on display at the opening of the third annual Boys' Achievement Exposition staged at the First Regiment Armory as one of the chief features of Boys' Week in Chicago.

Groups of boys representing schools, parks, playgrounds, churches, scout troops, and community centers entered for competition.

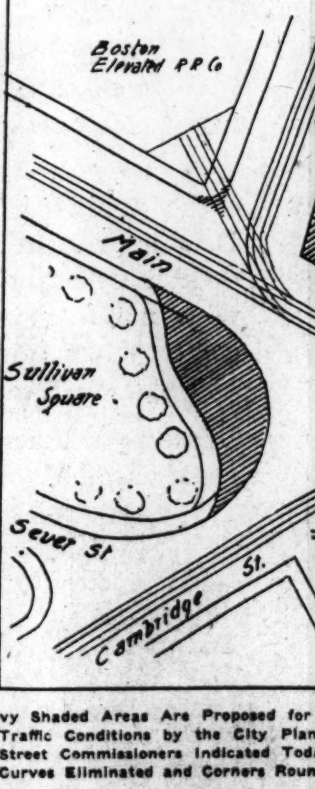
## BOOKSELLERS PREPARE TO BROADEN PUBLICITY

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—Plans for educating bookstore clerks to give expert advice to customers and for a national advertising campaign were formulated by the American Booksellers' Association at their annual convention at the Commodore.

The object of the advertising campaign will be to call attention to the benefits derived from local bookstores. Members of the association expressed disapproval of book censorship, saying they believed the public should be its own judge.

## Proposed Change at Sullivan Square



## WOMEN PLEDGED TO WORK FOR A DRY PRESIDENT

National Law Enforcement  
Committee Re-elects All  
of Its Old Officials

By MARJORIE SHULER

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11.—A clear-cut declaration of intention to carry the dry issue into the 1928 elections was made by the Women's National Committee for Law Enforcement at the conclusion of its two-day convention here.

Delegates from 12 states and representatives from many national and state organizations of women voted unanimously that "as members of State respective political parties we shall require for our voters presidential candidates whose public pledges and private performances uphold the Eighteenth Amendment."

Stand Unequivocally  
"We shall require all platforms and all candidates to stand unequivocally for the support of the Constitution of the United States," continued the resolution. "We shall require clean records of every administration, federal, state and local, of enforcement honestly carried out free from bribery, patronage and corruption, by men who are for the law and are given sufficient power to be able to fulfill their duty. If this means making the Eighteenth Amendment an issue in the 1928 elections, then we are prepared to make it the issue."

Since the national committee comprises nine national and many state and local groups, this action means that the votes of some 8,000,000 women will be thrown behind the move to require enforcement of law. Mrs. Arthur E. Hedstrom of Buffalo, N. Y., was chairman, and Mrs. Nettie Rogers Shuler of New York City secretary of the committee which drafted the declaration.

In response to a request from its Kentucky group the national convention protested against the United States Government going into the manufacture of medicinal liquor at this time, declaring that government figures show sufficient stores on hand to fill all proper withdrawals for the present.

Not more restricted withdrawals and not more whiskey which we need at this time," said Mrs. Helm Bruce, chairman of Kentucky, in the appeal which she wrote to the convention, adding "our beloved State has had enough of making whiskey. It would be deplorable to resume its manufacture."

Not Immediate Issue  
The resolution passed by the convention declared that "the establishment of distilleries and the manufacture of whiskey under the Government of the United States is not an immediate issue and should be deferred until it is necessary to take action which will not be for at least three years."

In the limit of three years the women acted on information that there is now in bond 13,000,000 gallons of whiskey, with a present annual withdrawal rate of 2,000,000 gallons, which would be ample for another seven years. Allowing four years for whiskey "to age" the women asserted that in three years the question of manufacture could be taken up again.

Mrs. Henry W. Peabody of Beverly, Mass., was re-elected chairman with Mrs. Roswell Miller and Mrs. Gordon Norris of New York City and Mrs. William Tilton of Cambridge, vice-chairmen; Mrs. Frank Nettie Rogers Shuler of New York City, secretary, and Miss Hilda Olson of Cambridge, treasurer.

With them there will serve a list of vice-chairmen representing the nine national organizations affiliated with the committee and four committee women at large, Mrs. Clarence C. Macy of Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. W. L. Darby of Washington, Miss Mary Garrett Hay and Mrs. Ella A. Boole of New York City.

"The women of America easily hold the political balance of power and should be its own judge."

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

## Sweden Puts Ban on Export of Antiquities

By the Associated Press

Stockholm, May 11.—A PROVISION temporarily prohibiting the exportation of antiquities from Sweden has been issued by the Swedish Government, and will in all probability be made permanent as soon as confirmed by the Riksdag.

A press campaign was conducted recently against some American agents who were buying up old peasant furniture for customers among the well to do residents of New England. A nation wide stock taking of all objects of artistic, cultural or historic value has been carried on for many years, but is as yet far from complete.

## REVISED STREET PLANS FAVORED TO AID TRAFFIC

Sullivan Square Proposal Is  
Approved by Elevated  
Railway Company

Important improvements upon the original plan of the Boston City Planning Board for the widening of streets, elimination of sharp corners and the relief of traffic at Sullivan Square, were practically decided upon by the Board of Street Commissioners today at a public hearing held in City Hall Annex. The improvements proposed by the board and which, with the sanction of Mayor Nichols will be begun at once, will cost the city about \$65,000 rather than \$80,000 as at first estimated when the paving of the streets and the laying of sidewalks are reckoned into the total.

The Boston Elevated Railway Company, which was represented at the hearing by Henry Steward, superintendent of maintenance, said that the company heartily approved the changes as proposed, adding that the relaying of tracks in the square alone would cost the company about \$14,000. He also announced that new tracks are to be laid in Alford Street, Sullivan Square, to the Mystic River in Charlestown.

Heavily Traveled Thoroughfare  
Sullivan Square has been for many years one of the most congested of Boston street areas with vehicles converging at the intersection of Main, Cambridge and Alford streets, and close to the end of Rutherford Avenue, the most heavily traveled thoroughfares.

The City Planning Board which has given some years to the study of the situation at that point, proposed about two years ago the taking of land from the Charlestown Playgrounds at the southeast corner of Main and Alford Streets and also from Sullivan Square Park area between Main, Sever and Cambridge Streets.

In the center of the area thus enlarged by the land-takings which the city owns would be placed a large circular reserved space which would serve as an island for pedestrians as well as to regulate the flow of traffic. There will be a slight relocation of the street car tracks in Alford Street and changing of the situation of some of the steel pillars supporting the Sullivan Square Elevated Railway Station overhead.

## Favor Larger Land Taking

The street commissioners today announced that they will favor the doubling of the land-taking from the Sullivan Square Playground. Instead of a reverse curve along the line of the playground, the commissioners propose making the taking along a straight line from Main to Alford Streets. Under this enlarged taking the open space for traffic accommodation would be enlarged by about 10,000 feet, or twice as much as the planning board proposed.

Another change will include the taking of some land owned but not used by the Elevated at Alford and Main Streets, thereby reducing the sharp corner at the curb and facilitating the free passage of traffic.

An important change will be that which includes the park between Main, Sever and Cambridge Streets. The commissioners propose making a straight line cut from the Alford Street corner rather than have the double curve proposed in the first plan. This would take about 11,000 square feet from the park or three times as much as first proposed. By this change a much wider roadway for traffic in and out of Cambridge and Alford Streets would be secured.

## Free Way of 50 Feet

From the central island or reservation, where 11 steel pillars of the Elevated will be placed out of the way of all traffic to the curbs and sidewalks of all of the intersecting and converging streets, will be a free traffic way of more than 50 feet.

The rounding off of the corner at Rutherford Avenue and Cambridge Street is suggested at a point where the Standard Oil Company now has a filling station. An island for safety of pedestrians is proposed at a point in the traffic way near Sever Street. Wendell D. Rockwood of Cambridge and William H. Breen of Charlestown, the latter a business man who has considerable holdings in the vicinity of the square, approved the plans as ideal. Mr. Rockwood proposed that the name of Cambridge and Alford streets be changed in the near future to Charlestown Street or Avenue.

## PRESENT STUDY OF FLOOD URGED FOR PREVENTION

Detailed Measurements Now  
Are First Step, Says  
Noted Engineer

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 11.—The first step toward preventing Mississippi floods should be a far more complete and systematic study of the river span has yet been made and these studies should begin while the present flood is near the top, it was recommended here by John R. Freeman of Providence, R. I., consulting engineer for the Canadian and Chinese Governments and for many cities and large corporations.

Mr. Freeman made observations based upon a long experience in study of floods. Discussing control of the Mississippi River with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor he expressed several specific, constructive recommendations for certain studies he believes should be made while the flood is still in progress.

Believing that perhaps United States Army engineers do not have the time, men, nor inclination to carry on these proposed observations, in addition to their present activities, Mr. Freeman suggested that from other branches of the Federal Government and other sources, a group could quickly be assembled to collect the needed data.

Systematic Observations  
The first step of the program would be to observe river depths systematically at definite cross sections by soundings to determine if the river becomes materially deeper at the height of the flood and fills up again as it subsides. Many rivers having soft beds do this, Mr. Freeman said.

"I found this of most important effect along the Yellow River in China by extended surveys and soundings made during a great flood," he commented.

A second recommendation was to measure from time to time the depths and velocities at several cross sections within some of the more important crevasses. "This could be done from boats of the 'sea-sled' type, which rides waves and maintain speed of 20 miles an hour, or about 30 feet a second, which is greater than the speed of any of these crevasses, so far as I could judge at at Poydras or Velkoma by eye measurement," he continued, commenting on observations he made during a study of the Mississippi short at point near New Orleans, La. and Memphis, Tenn., five years ago.

"It has been said by eminent men that the remedy for the present widespread devastating floods is simply to build the levees higher," Mr. Freeman stated. "This would fall far short of a complete remedy and only safeguard against overtopping, which is only one of three or four great causes of crevasses."

Levee System Fraised  
"I fully believe in a levee system and credit should be given the Mississippi River Commission for the fact that none of the present crevasses have occurred in levees that have been built up to the standard height it recommended. In future there will be floods probably greater in volume than the present one."

Mr. Freeman's suggestion was for the making of sediment determinations by means of a device which could take samples at various

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

## MR. HUGHES IS BAR PRESIDENT

New York Association Gives  
Support to Judges Who  
Have Served Well

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 11.—Charles E. Hughes, one-time justice of the United States Supreme Court, was elected president of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York at its annual meeting just held. This is the oldest bar association in the United States.

In welcoming the nomination of Mr. Hughes, who was present, Mr. J. M. Guthrie, who Mr. Hughes will succeed as president of the Association, declared that Mr. Hughes' service as the new head of the organization "must tend to promote even greater influence than our association has exercised in the past and in greater degree to advance the objects to which it is dedicated."

Resolutions were adopted urging support of Charles C. Nott Jr., general sessions judge, and Peter Schmuck, city court justice, for reelection next fall and the reappointment of Joseph E. Corrigan and Norman J. Marsh, magistrates whose terms expire July 1.

These resolutions favoring new terms for four members of the judiciary were based on the stand to which it was said the association was "definitely committed." That judicial officers should be re-elected on nonpartisan basis if they had served full terms competently and satisfactorily. The report declared that to "disregard this is to serve notice upon judges that to pursue re-election political expediency is more important than judicial independence."

Judge Nott, a Republican, was called "one of the most efficient judges in the State." Justice Schmuck, a Democrat, was said to have shown great administrative ability. Of the two magistrates recommended, Mr. Corrigan is a Democrat and Mr. Marsh a Republican.

## Advocates Systematic Mississippi Survey



JOHN R. FREEMAN

## SERVICE CLUBS URGED TO BACK TRADE CHAMBER

Millions Saved by Co-operation  
They Are Told at  
Joint Meeting

Co-operative effort of Boston business men, through the Boston Chamber of Commerce, has saved and is saving millions of dollars for New England, said Carl P. Dennett, vice-president of that organization, in a tribute to the accomplishments of the chamber, before the joint meeting of the Boston Service Clubs, at the Hotel Statler, this noon. The Boston Service Clubs include American Business, Boston Round Table, Civitan, Kiwanis, Lions, Rotary and Rotary. Mr. Dennett's subject was "Millions Saved by Co-operation for New England Business Men."

"I believe that every active business man in Boston and vicinity has profited in dollars made and saved to the extent of a good many times his annual dues," said Mr. Dennett. "I believe that his surroundings and living have been made better, easier and less complicated because of what the chamber does for him. I believe that legislation, municipal ordinances, police regulations, and civic improvements are better thought out and better accomplished because of the existence and co-operation of the chamber."

Sees Influence for Good  
"I believe that the consolidated opinion of 5000 business men is a potent influence for good and for constructive co-operation, defense and upbuilding. I believe that the men who are giving, so freely of their time and services for the public welfare and prosperity are entitled to the 100 per cent support of the business men they are trying so successfully to help."

"Constructive criticism is helpful; destructive criticism never helped anybody or anything. Let us have constructive criticism. The most constructive thing you can do is to help the chamber in its effort to help you. When you have a group of men giving their time and best effort to make your life and your surroundings better and more worth while, and to improve your financial returns, isn't it good business to help them in their effort to help you?"

Mr. Dennett began his remarks with a descriptive outline of New England, its geographical location, population, industrial advantages and problems, and pointed out that every man in New England is affected by general conditions. He continued:

"Every increase or decrease in population and every industry that comes to this section or leaves it is a direct gain or loss in some way to each business and professional man in the community. He can prosper ultimately only as the community in which he works prospers."

Requires Continuous Effort  
"It requires the concentrated, continuous, consistent and overlying effort of a group representing the whole community and supported by the whole community. Slackers cannot let a few public-spirited men make the effort. To that extent the co-operative effort has been curtailed. But enough has been done to show conspicuous success, but efforts must be increased and enlarged if Boston is to hold its own. For every industry that goes, we must get another and must make it possible for those that remain to grow. This requires the co-operation of manufacturers, labor, transportation agencies and public officials."

"Boston is already the center of a co-operative business effort of wide influence and great usefulness and of large economic value. It has an annual budget now of about \$300,000 and has expended since its organization more than \$2,750,000 entirely in the interests of New England, and of Boston in particular. Such is the Boston Chamber of Commerce."

## AMERICAN NAVY JOINS IN SEARCH FOR AVIATORS

Eight Destroyers, Coast  
Guard Ships, and Seaplanes  
Are Called Into Duty

WASHINGTON, May 11 (P).—The search for the Nungesser-Coli airplane will be carried into mid-Atlantic waters by the coast guard, and seaplanes from the Boston station will base themselves upon the cutter Mojave and join in the task.

Coast-guard reports today showed that three aircraft from the Gloucester station were on duty, with more than 20 patrol boats combing the waters within 10 miles of the New England coast.

Eight destroyers had been taken from other duty and were devoting their energy to scouring the seas for the missing fliers. These were the Davis, Jewett, Porter, Shaw, McDougal, Anna, Patterson and Erickson.

The cutter Tampa of the ice patrol which has been standing watch for icebergs off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, has been relieved and will look for the fliers in an area 1300 miles northeast of Boston.

NEW YORK, May 11 (P).—Despite warning by Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador to France, that the take-off of any American airplane on a Paris flight while Captains Nungesser and Coli remained missing might stir misunderstanding in France, owners of the Bellanca monoplane Columbia plan their start for early Saturday.

While the New England coast, the North Atlantic and the English Channel were being scoured in a hunt for the missing aviators, sponsors of the Columbia sealed the plane's instruments and awaited only favorable weather before starting the 3800-mile cruise.

As disappointment in France over the failure of the attempt to achieve their New York goal was registered, Mr. Herrick notified the State Department that the start of any airplane from America for Paris might be "misunderstood and misinterpreted."

Following a conference of the Bellanca pilots and flight sponsors on the suggestion of Mr. Herrick, Charles A. Levine, head of the Columbia Aircraft Corporation, owners of the airplane, said the start, earlier in the day set for Thursday would be deferred to Saturday.

## Tribute to Frenchmen

The Columbia was scheduled to start at 1 o'clock this morning, but unfavorable weather conditions forced postponement. Clear weather is expected by Saturday.

"The finest tribute we could pay these brave men was to take up the attempt where circumstances had

## PRESENT RULES AGAINST LOBBY FOUND CORRECT

Proposed Law to Bar Law-  
yer-Legislators' Activity  
Is Disfavored

## SHATTUCK FINDING EXPLAINS REASONS

Would Make It Impossible for  
Attorneys to Serve State,  
Says Report

The proposed law to prohibit Massachusetts legislators from acting as counsel in matters within the jurisdiction of state departments, boards and commissions would make it virtually impossible for a lawyer to be a member of the Legislature without an independent income, says Henry L. Shattuck, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, in a detailed statement discussing the pending legislation.

While opposing the appearance of legislators as counsel before legislative committees, Mr. Shattuck contended that the present rules of the Senate and House were sufficient to prevent abuse of the present practices. His statement in full reads:

Discusses Problem in Full  
"So much misrepresentation has been published broadcast throughout the Commonwealth in discussing the proposed legislation to prohibit members of the Legislature from acting as counsel on matters within the jurisdiction of state departments, boards, and commissions, and so many unwarranted inferences have been drawn that it has seemed to me that a chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, in a detailed statement discussing the pending legislation.

"It is unquestionably improper for a legislator to act as counsel before legislative committees, but this is not prohibited by a long-standing joint rule of the Senate and House. By long-standing rule of each branch it is also provided that no member shall vote on a question where his personal interest is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

"Furthermore, Sections 8 and 10 of Chapter 288 of the General Laws subject to heavy penalties any legislator who corruptly receives any emolument on an understanding in which the Commonwealth is interested, or who receives any particular way on any question which may come before him in his official capacity, or for any speech, work, or service in connection therewith, or who is personally interested in any contract in which the Commonwealth is interested, or who receives a bonus or other reward from a person making or performing such contract.

Subjects Fully Protected  
"I see no present need for further legislation or rules on these subjects. Nor is there any need for legislation such as has been proposed, prohibiting legislators from practicing in the court of claims, because we have no such court. Claims against the Commonwealth are either taken up by special bill, or through the attorney-general, or by suit in the state courts. So far as I know, members of the Legislature do not act as counsel in the prosecution of such claims.

"It is now proposed, apparently with little or no knowledge of the existing statutes and of which reference has been made, that we should have a law prohibiting members of the Legislature from acting as counsel in any matters within the jurisdiction of state departments, boards, and commissions, whether or not the state government is a party or interested.

"Federal legislation is referred to in support of this suggestion. This federal legislation follows the lines of the existing Massachusetts statutes and rules, with the exception of a somewhat broader prohibition, in language of which it is stated that it is rather vaguely expressed, prohibiting members of Congress from acting for compensation in relation to matters in which the United States is a party directly or indirectly interested (U. S. Code, Title 18, par. 369).

Cases Not Parallel  
We are told that Massachusetts should have a law still broader in scope, applying to all matters within the jurisdiction of state departments, boards, and commissions, whether or not the state government is a party or interested.

"An examination of the question, however, will disclose that the cases are not parallel, even if Massachusetts were to have a statute no broader than the federal law. A Congressman goes to Washington presumably for the sole purpose of attending to his official duties and in aid of a salary of \$10,000 a year for his services, and no visible means of support other than his salary as a legislator. This fact has sometimes been the subject of criticism.

Lawyers Necessarily Active  
"If a state legislator is a lawyer, he must almost inevitably have some professional contact with the departments and commissions of his home state. It is hardly possible to practice law without at some time settling an estate, filing an income tax return, organizing a corporation, or filing corporate returns, and on occa-

(Continued on Page 3B, Column 1)

## The Art of Doing Without

When an artist paints a beautiful landscape, he does not try to depict every blade of grass and rock, for he knows that there is just as much art in knowing what to leave out of his picture, as what to put into it. In conversation, too, this thought is helpful. We invite you again to Our Little Studio in

## The Christian Science Monitor

TOMORROW  
Young Folks' Page



## FRENCH DECIDE TO PUT END TO RED AGITATION

Left Believes Assault on Communists May Make Them False Martyrs

By Special Cable

PARIS, May 11.—Authorization is demanded by the Government to ignore the immunity normally enjoyed by parliamentarians from prosecution in order to take proceedings against four deputies, including M. Doriot, who is now on a Soviet mission in China, and M. Marty, who was ringleader in the Black Sea mutiny. In addition, M. Vaillant and M. Conturier are implicated. M. Cachin and others appeared before the appeal court on minor matters and were condemned to terms of imprisonment.

Generally, the charges against the

### Tonight at the Pops

Military March No. 2, Schubert-Casella Suite, "From Holberg's Time," Grieg Intermezzo from "Goyescas," Granados "Sakko," Tone Poem, Rimsky-Korsakoff "Ball Scene" and "March to the Scaffold" from the "Fanciulla," Berlioz "The Swan of Tuonela," Sibelius "Pacific 211," Mendelssohn Scherzo from "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "1812," Tchaikovsky Overture Solenne, "1812," Tchaikovsky

### EVENTS TONIGHT

Annual meeting of the Business and Professional Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, 120 Federal Street, 8:30 to 9:30, continues through Saturday. Concert by the Harvard Musical Club, Palm Hall, 8:15, public. Motion pictures, Y. M. C. A., 8:15. Meeting of the Men's Club of the Park Street Church, 8:15. Meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Savings Bank Women, Hotel Vendome, 8:15. Theaters B. F. Keith's—Vandevier, 8:15. Colonial—Fred Stone in "Crisis-Cross," 8:15. Copley—"The Ghost Train," 8:30. Shubert—"The Vagabond King," 8:30. Wilbur—"Yes, Yes, Yvette," 8:15. Majestic—"Pickwick," 8:15. Plymouth—"Johanna," 8:15. Tremont—"Judy," 8:15. Art Exhibitions Museum of Fine Arts—Open daily except Monday, 10 to 5. Free guidance through the galleries Tuesday and Friday at 11. Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Pay days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Sunday from 1 to 4 p. m. Admission free. Vose Gallery—William Baxter Closson Memorial Exhibition. Grace House Gallery—Paintings by Mrs. Royal Robbins and Edith Brooks Stevens. Carson Galleries—Paintings of the Southwest by Gerald Cassidy. Society of Arts and Crafts—Exhibit by Guild of Thread and Needleworkers. Guild of Boston Artists—General spring exhibition. Concord Art Association—Elizabeth Wentworth Roberts memorial exhibition. J. F. Olason Gallery, Cambridge—Etchings by Frederick W. Gardner. EVENTS TOMORROW Free public lecture on Christian Science by W. Stuart Booth, C. S. B., member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass., under the auspices of Christian Science Society of Harvard University, in Feabody Hall, Phillips Brooks House, Harvard University, Cambridge. Meeting of the Society of Harvard Dames, Phillips Brooks House, 3. New England show, road-building show, Charles River Parkway at Cottage Farm Bridge, all day. Address, "Accomplishments of the Legislature during the Past Session," Zonta Club luncheon, Hotel Bellevue, 12:30.

### THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1905 by Mary Baker Eddy. An International Daily Newspaper. Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$0.75; one month, \$0.40. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.) Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1102, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.



### Putnam No-Kolor Bleach

Sensation of the year in Home-Dyeing! Removes all color from all fabrics—restores original whiteness—will not harm material that boiling water alone would not injure—enables re-dyeing or tinting any shade desired.

Send 10 cents for Booklet, "How to Use Putnam No-Kolor Bleach," showing how to dye, tint, and bleach. Also a color chart. Booklet sent by mail. Putnam No-Kolor Bleach, Putnam Dyeing Co., Putnam, N. Y.

### PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

For Tinting or Dyeing

Communists are of antimilitarist propaganda. But graver allegations were recently made. The newspapers have published what purport to be plans of revolutionary operations showing how vital centers should, in certain events, be attacked.

The Communist Party laughs at these pretended revelations. But the authorities have also opened investigations into military espionage, which is said to be organized by the Communists for the benefit of a foreign country, namely, Russia. The evidence appears to point to a systematic collection of secret military information.

The Communists reply that whatever information is collected is for their own political purposes, and they suggest that a case is being worked up with the aid of agents provocateurs. Wherever the truth lies, serious sweeping charges are launched and vigorous action will be taken which will possibly develop into the most drastic measures for the suppression of French Communism.

In many quarters, however, there is skepticism regarding the ability of the Government to execute its threats and the Left parties are somewhat embarrassed, believing the assault on the Communists will, by making false martyrs of them, strengthen them.

## CHANG'S FORCES PRESSING SOUTH

Feng Yu-hsiang Driving Rapidly Into Honan Against Northerners

By Special Cable

SHANGHAI, May 11.—The curfew has been lifted and Shanghai is deemed safe. A clash is imminent at Sinyangchow and reinforcements are rushing up from Hankow. Chang Tso-lin is pressing south.

SHANGHAI, China, May 11 (AP)—From meager news concerning war movements in the interior of China, it is learned that Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang, commander of the Hankow Nationalist army, is moving in force from Shensi. His troops are reported to be driving rapidly into Honan Province against the Northerners' bank.

Feng is said to be personally directing the operations from Tungkuang, on the Yellow River. His troops have occupied Senchow, 80 miles from Honan-fu, the immediate objective.

CANTON, China, May 11 (AP)—Although the Government announced that many secret radical organizations were unearthing and a number of leaders arrested, "Red" propaganda continues to be distributed in a mysterious manner in all parts of the city.

The merchants of Canton were jubilant today over the decision of the Government in granting their request for permission to reorganize their own armed defense corps. The city remains extremely quiet.

LONDON, May 11 (AP)—Japan has peremptorily demanded that the Chinese authorities at Nanking give orders immediately for the withdrawal of soldiers who occupied the Japanese consulate at Nanking after the outbreak of March 24, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tokyo. The demand, the dispatch states, was not sent in the form of an ultimatum, but it is expected in Tokyo that the Chinese will comply without hesitation.

Chang Tso-lin and other northern Chinese army leaders are reported by Reuters' Peking correspondent to be very much dissatisfied with the statement on the Chinese situation made in the House of Commons, Monday, by the Foreign Secretary, Sir Austen Chamberlain.

They characterize as misleading his assertion that the Communist offenders have been punished. No important offender who intentionally committed outrages against foreigners has been effectively punished either by General Chiang Kai-shek or his newly-formed Nationalist Government at Nanking, they say.

The Northerners further assert that the punishment inflicted on the Wuhan Communists (those in Hankow and near-by cities) has been more of a personal than national or international character.

UNATTRACTIVE teeth; dull teeth—don't let them handicap you any longer. It's been learned teeth are seldom naturally "off color." You can quickly restore them to gleaming clear whiteness.

Why dull-looking teeth? Due to a film coat. That film absorbs discolorations from food. And that is why your teeth look "off color."

It clings to teeth, gets into crevices and stays. Old ways won't clear it off. Ordinary dentifrices and cleansing won't remove film successfully. Note how

your present cleansing method may be failing in its duty.

Now new methods are being used. A dentifrice called Pepsodent—different in formula, action and effect from any other.

It removes film at once. A few days' use will prove its power. Send the coupon. Clip it onw.

FREE Pepsodent! The New-Day Quality Mail coupon for dentifrice—Endorsed by World's Dental Authorities. THE PEPSODENT COMPANY, Dept. 1781, 1184 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. Name: Address: Only one tube to family. 1781

## Hungary to Send Commission to Study Fascism in Italy

Count Bethlen Much Impressed by What He Saw on Recent Visit to Rome

By Wireless via Postal Telegraph from Budapest

BUDAPEST, May 11.—Count Bethlen, the Prime Minister, in a statement regarding his recent visit to Rome and the report that the Hungarian Government with Italian sympathy would seek a solution of the monarchy problem shortly, in favor of the Archduke Albrecht, categorically denied that such was the case. The Hungarian Premier declared that the subject of Archduke Albrecht's accession or Otto's or anyone else to the Hungarian throne was not discussed either with Benito Mussolini or at the Vatican.

Consequently Count Bethlen averred that no agreement, secret or otherwise, verbal or written, on this question was made at Rome.

Regarding an eventual king for Hungary, Count Bethlen said that on various occasions within the last few months he had pointed out that the solution must rest ultimately with the two houses of the reconstituted Parliament. What Parliament might do within the next few years, he added, was naturally a matter of speculation, but as far as the present Government was concerned, it did not anticipate the question would be ripe for solution for some years.

Turning to the matter of the alleged official Hungarian interest in certain features of Fascism, following Count Bethlen's Italian trip, the Premier declared: "I have for the moment no precise opinions as to what, if any, features of the Fascist trade system it might be advantageous for Hungary to adopt. I was greatly impressed with the increased efficiency so visible in the public life of Italy, and I thought it would be well worth while to send a commission to study the methods by which this efficiency had been obtained. It will be the duty of this commission to report in what direction, if any, Fascism can be adopted to promote increased efficiency in Hungary."

Asked what stage had been reached in negotiations with Yugoslavia concerning the transit across its territory to Fiume, Count Bethlen answered: "Negotiations with Yugoslavia are progressing, but it is obvious that complex matters of this kind cannot be settled in the twinkling of an eye, specially with a new ministry which has only just taken office. We, however, will do our utmost to bring these negotiations to a conclusion which will be of common benefit to Yugoslavia and Hungary."

The Premier stated that he had made no plans to visit Belgrade or Warsaw. Finally Count Bethlen concluded that speaking in a general sense "it would seem reasonable to hope that the treaty of friendships with Italy will improve relations with the Little Entente."

## DAWES SCHEME IS TO REMAIN

International Bankers Discuss Question of Revision of Method of Payment

By Wireless

BERLIN, May 11.—Further details regarding the suggestion allegedly made by the New York banker, Otto Kahn for a revision of the method of payments of the Dawes annuities, which recently attracted considerable attention here were published in the Nationalist Deutsche Zeitung, which of late is often excellently informed about happenings behind the scenes.

According to this paper, Mr. Kahn negotiated with Dr. Gustav Stresemann, German Foreign Minister, Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, and Jakob Goldschmidt, a leading German banker, all four arriving at the conclusion that no irregularity in the Dawes payments should take place at present. The Deutsche Zeitung moreover, reports that the Reparation Commission decided at its last meeting the German post office should issue debentures similar to those issued by industry which should be guaranteed by the Reich, administered by a bank to be founded for this purpose. Suggestions allegedly made by Seymour Parker Gilbert, agent general for reparations, the paper continues, regarding the issue of these post office debentures and regarding the further burdening of industry and

the revision of state monopolies were accepted by the commission. The Deutsche Zeitung believes the intended increase of postal rates is the forerunner of the issue of post office debentures.

## BULGARIA LOOKS FOR END TO CONTROL

By Wireless via Postal Telegraph from Sofia

SOFIA, May 11.—Colonel Bank, chief of the Military Control Commission in Bulgaria, has left for Paris at the call of the Council of Ambassadors, to report on the manner in which Bulgaria is fulfilling the requirements of the Neuilly peace treaty concerning the recruiting, size and maintenance of the army.

It is believed in Government circles here that the report will result in the early removal of the special foreign military control.

## BANKS WILL FINANCE RUSSIAN PURCHASES

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—A credit of \$5,000,000 to finance shipments of American machinery to Russia has been arranged by private banks in New York and London, according to an announcement.

American exporters will be paid in cash for goods sold in Russia and the banks subscribing to the plan will carry the payment until the Russian bills have been paid in full. Cash balances accumulated through operation of this credit may be used to pay Russian exporters for shipments to America.

## RADIOCAST SERVICES OF MOTHER CHURCH

Radio-casting of Sunday morning services in The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., from Westinghouse Station WBZ of Boston and Springfield, on a wavelength of 333 meters, will be resumed next Sunday morning, May 15, at 10:45 o'clock eastern daylight time. The services also will be radio-cast on June 5.

## WILL REPORT ON PALESTINE

NEW YORK (AP)—Appointment of three commissioners and a group of experts to conduct an impartial non-partisan survey of Palestine, is announced by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Zionist Association of the World, and Louis Marshall, representing the non-Zionists. The survey will be made this summer and the report to the commission will be made next fall. The commissioners appointed are Sir Alfred Mond of London, Felix M. Warburg and Dr. Lee K. Frankel, both of New York.

## Museum of Fine Arts CONCERT

Thursday, May 12, at 8 P. M. by the HARVARD GLEE CLUB Dr. Archibald T. Davison, Director. Admission Free. The Museum will be open from seven to eleven P. M.

## THE FOUNDATION OF SUCCESSFUL COOKING

High Tides at Boston Wednesday, 9:04 p. m. Thursday, 9:23 a. m. Light all vehicles at 8:24 p. m.

## "BURROWES" RUSTLESS SCREENS

The E. T. Burrowes Co., Portland, Maine. "Say it with Flowers" Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada. Penn. Florist 124 Tremont Street, L. H. Berry 4317 BOSTON, MASS.

## AMERICAS TOLD WAYS TO BUILD UP THEIR TRADE

Better Grading, Packing, and Shipping Shown to Open Up Markets

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Inter-American aviation commission has considered item by item both the draft of a convention for facilitating flying among the American republics, proposed by the Pan-American Union, and the one submitted by the Colombian delegation. These drafts are now in the hands of the resolutions committee, which will submit a report to the commission on Thursday.

The chief interest in the second session of the Pan-American Standardization Conference centered in the statements that Latin-American countries could compete with other parts of the world if they were more careful in the grading and packing of their exports.

The Cacao buyers in New York obtained their supplies mostly from the Straits Settlement and Africa. It was made known and it was said that if properly graded, it could more readily be obtained from Brazil, Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia and Central American states and Mexico, where it is native.

The same conditions were said to hold in regard to fruit. South American Republics, with improved transportation facilities, could well compete with California if they paid attention to the grading of their products. It was shown New York State for example grows excellent apples but the growers, it was said, will not take the pains to grade them. Therefore they are passed by in the market for those from Idaho, which are carefully selected and packed. This applies to all fruits, it was explained, care in grading being the best salesman.

The following schedule was presented to the fruit section of the conference for discussion: Advantages in limiting commercial varieties of each fruit to a selected number; facilitating commerce in fruits by adoption of uniform descriptions of grades and sizes; uniform packaging, packing and marking of packages; methods of adjusting variations and differences by means of international inspection services.

Due to the perishable nature of most fruits a factor of importance, it was pointed out, is the establishment of a uniform and accepted method for the rapid adjustment, between buyer and seller, of questions relative to differences and variations in the quality and condition of commodities brought about during transportation. An effective method would be the organization of an impartial, authoritative inspection service, it was explained. Conditions for cottonseed, flaxseed and copra intended for export were set forth.

## BOILED COD should be served with a dressing well seasoned with LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Makes Breads Attractive. Hang up slices and slices with MOORE'S PUSH-PINS. Glass Heads—Steel Points. Easily inserted into the wood. For framed pictures, mirrors, etc., use MOORE'S PUSH-LESS HANGERS. 10c pkts. Everywhere. Send for Sample. New Extended Cup Hook. MOORE'S PUSH-PIN CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

## Informals Engraved

for afternoon invitations, acknowledgments, thank you notes, gift inclosures, congratulations, etc. The card of 100 uses. Handy package 25 cards and envelopes with plate. . . . . \$2.00. SAMPLES GLADLY SENT. W. H. BRETT COMPANY. Engravers Since 1859. 30 BROMFIELD STREET - BOSTON

## SALVATION ARMY UNIT OUT

WOONSOCKET, R. I., May 11 (AP)—The Salvation Army unit is to be withdrawn from this city because of lack of financial support, and dismantling of headquarters is in progress. The organization was established here three years ago. Captain May Bartlett, in charge at present, will conduct a farewell meeting tonight and await transference orders.

## KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRES

For over thirty years the acknowledged quality product of the tire industry.

## EDDY Refrigerators

Are Made of White Pine. PERHAPS the most convincing proof of the durability of white pine is the old Fairbanks house in Boston, Mass., still solidly preserved after 250 years of exposure to New England weather. And it never had a coat of paint. Made of white pine the EDDY REFRIGERATOR lasts a lifetime. Tested and Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute. D. EDDY & SONS CO. DORCHESTER, MASS. Catalogue Mailed Free. Made since 1847.

## Museum of Fine Arts CONCERT

Thursday, May 12, at 8 P. M. by the HARVARD GLEE CLUB Dr. Archibald T. Davison, Director. Admission Free. The Museum will be open from seven to eleven P. M.

## THE FOUNDATION OF SUCCESSFUL COOKING

High Tides at Boston Wednesday, 9:04 p. m. Thursday, 9:23 a. m. Light all vehicles at 8:24 p. m.

## "BURROWES" RUSTLESS SCREENS

The E. T. Burrowes Co., Portland, Maine. "Say it with Flowers" Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada. Penn. Florist 124 Tremont Street, L. H. Berry 4317 BOSTON, MASS.

## Learn as These THOUSANDS HAVE

THE VALUE OF SELECTING A CAR THIS WAY

Select... in the fullest, literal meaning of the term, which is "to choose by comparison."

For thousands learned by this test of comparison that Oldsmobile possesses not only the known factors of motor car merit, but those qualities of beauty and luxury that gratify the finer tastes, those comforts and conveniences that mean so much.

Learn what these thousands have learned. See Oldsmobile.

Standard TWO-DOOR SEDAN \$950 F. O. B. LANSING

OLD MOTOR WORKS, Lansing, Mich. Please send me your illustrated booklet.

Name: Address:

## OLDSMOBILE

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

## AMERICAS TOLD WAYS TO BUILD UP THEIR TRADE

Better Grading, Packing, and Shipping Shown to Open Up Markets

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Inter-American aviation commission has considered item by item both the draft of a convention for facilitating flying among the American republics, proposed by the Pan-American Union, and the one submitted by the Colombian delegation. These drafts are now in the hands of the resolutions committee, which will submit a report to the commission on Thursday.

The chief interest in the second session of the Pan-American Standardization Conference centered in the statements that Latin-American countries could compete with other parts of the world if they were more careful in the grading and packing of their exports.

The Cacao buyers in New York obtained their supplies mostly from the Straits Settlement and Africa. It was made known and it was said that if properly graded, it could more readily be obtained from Brazil, Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia and Central American states and Mexico, where it is native.

The same conditions were said to hold in regard to fruit. South American Republics, with improved transportation facilities, could well compete with California if they paid attention to the grading of their products. It was shown New York State for example grows excellent apples but the growers, it was said, will not take the pains to grade them. Therefore they are passed by in the market for those from Idaho, which are carefully selected and packed. This applies to all fruits, it was explained, care in grading being the best salesman.

The following schedule was presented to the fruit section of the conference for discussion: Advantages in limiting commercial varieties of each fruit to a selected number; facilitating commerce in fruits by adoption of uniform descriptions of grades and sizes; uniform packaging, packing and marking of packages; methods of adjusting variations and differences by means of international inspection services.

Due to the perishable nature of most fruits a factor of importance, it was pointed out, is the establishment of a uniform and accepted method for the rapid adjustment, between buyer and seller, of questions relative to differences and variations in the quality and condition of commodities brought about during transportation. An effective method would be the organization of an impartial, authoritative inspection service, it was explained. Conditions for cottonseed, flaxseed and copra intended for export were set forth.

## BOILED COD should be served with a dressing well seasoned with LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Makes Breads Attractive. Hang up slices and slices with MOORE'S PUSH-PINS. Glass Heads—Steel Points. Easily inserted into the wood. For framed pictures, mirrors, etc., use MOORE'S PUSH-LESS HANGERS. 10c pkts. Everywhere. Send for Sample. New Extended Cup Hook. MOORE'S PUSH-PIN CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

## Informals Engraved

for afternoon invitations, acknowledgments, thank you notes, gift inclosures, congratulations, etc. The card of 100 uses. Handy package 25 cards and envelopes with plate. . . . . \$2.00. SAMPLES GLADLY SENT. W. H. BRETT COMPANY. Engravers Since 1859. 30 BROMFIELD STREET - BOSTON

## SALVATION ARMY UNIT OUT

WOONSOCKET, R. I., May 11 (AP)—The Salvation Army unit is to be withdrawn from this city because of lack of financial support, and dismantling of headquarters is in progress. The organization was established here three years ago. Captain May Bartlett, in charge at present, will conduct a farewell meeting tonight and await transference orders.

## KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRES

For over thirty years the acknowledged quality product of the tire industry.

## EDDY Refrigerators

Are Made of White Pine. PERHAPS the most convincing proof of the durability of white pine is the old Fairbanks house in Boston, Mass., still solidly preserved after 250 years of exposure to New England weather. And it never had a coat of paint. Made of white pine the EDDY REFRIGERATOR lasts a lifetime. Tested and Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute. D. EDDY & SONS CO. DORCHESTER, MASS. Catalogue Mailed Free. Made since 1847.

## Museum of Fine Arts CONCERT

Thursday, May 12, at 8 P. M. by the HARVARD GLEE CLUB Dr. Archibald T. Davison, Director. Admission Free. The Museum will be open from seven to eleven P. M.

## THE FOUNDATION OF SUCCESSFUL COOKING

High Tides at Boston Wednesday, 9:04 p. m. Thursday, 9:23 a. m. Light all vehicles at 8:24 p. m.

## "BURROWES" RUSTLESS SCREENS

The E. T. Burrowes Co., Portland, Maine. "Say it with Flowers" Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada. Penn. Florist 124 Tremont Street, L. H. Berry 4317 BOSTON, MASS.

## Learn as These THOUSANDS HAVE

THE VALUE OF SELECTING A CAR THIS WAY

Select... in the fullest, literal meaning of the term, which is "to choose by comparison."

For thousands learned by this test of comparison that Oldsmobile possesses not only the known factors of motor car merit, but those qualities of beauty and luxury that gratify the finer tastes, those comforts and conveniences that mean so much.

Learn what these thousands have learned. See Oldsmobile.

Standard TWO-DOOR SEDAN \$950 F. O. B. LANSING

OLD MOTOR WORKS, Lansing, Mich. Please send me your illustrated booklet.

Name: Address:

## OLDSMOBILE

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

## AMERICAS TOLD WAYS TO BUILD UP THEIR TRADE

Better Grading, Packing, and Shipping Shown to Open Up Markets

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Inter-American aviation commission has considered item by item both the draft of a convention for facilitating flying among the American republics, proposed by the Pan-American Union, and the one submitted by the Colombian delegation. These drafts are now in the hands of the resolutions committee, which will submit a report to the commission on Thursday.

The chief interest in the second session of the Pan-American Standardization Conference centered in the statements that Latin-American countries could compete with other parts of the world if they were more careful in the grading and packing of their exports.

The Cacao buyers in New York obtained their supplies mostly from the Straits Settlement and Africa. It was made known and it was said that if properly graded, it could more readily be obtained from Brazil, Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia and Central American states and Mexico, where it is native.

The same conditions were said to hold in regard to fruit. South American Republics, with improved transportation facilities, could well compete with California if they paid attention to the grading of their products. It was shown New York State for example grows excellent apples but the growers, it was said, will not take the pains to grade them. Therefore they are passed by in the market for those from Idaho, which are carefully selected and packed. This applies to all fruits, it was explained, care in grading being the best salesman.

The following schedule was presented to the fruit section of the conference for discussion: Advantages in limiting commercial varieties of each fruit to a selected number; facilitating commerce in fruits by adoption of uniform descriptions of grades and sizes; uniform packaging, packing and marking of packages; methods of adjusting variations and differences by means of international inspection services.

Due to the perishable nature of most fruits a factor of importance, it was pointed out, is the establishment of a uniform and accepted method for the rapid adjustment, between buyer and seller, of questions relative to differences and variations in the quality and condition of commodities brought about during transportation. An effective method would be the organization of an impartial, authoritative inspection service, it was explained. Conditions for cottonseed, flaxseed and copra intended for export were set forth.

## BOILED COD should be served with a dressing well seasoned with LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Makes Breads Attractive. Hang up slices and slices with MOORE'S PUSH-PINS. Glass Heads—Steel Points. Easily inserted into the wood. For framed pictures, mirrors, etc., use MOORE'S PUSH-LESS HANGERS. 10c pkts. Everywhere. Send for Sample. New Extended Cup Hook. MOORE'S PUSH-PIN CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

## Informals Engraved

for afternoon invitations, acknowledgments, thank you notes, gift inclosures, congratulations, etc. The



## DISARMAMENT IS CONTINUED IN NICARAGUA

American Terms Are to Be  
Broadcast by Airplanes  
to Liberal Forces

MANAGUA, Nic., May 11 (AP)—Plans are under way here to drop from airplanes and otherwise distribute thousands of copies of a proclamation drawn up by Rear Admiral Julian L. Latimer, commander of United States naval forces in Nicaraguan waters, saying he has been directed by the United States Government to accept the custody of the arms and ammunition of those willing to give them up, including the Government forces, and to disarm forcibly those who do not peacefully deliver up their arms.

"The United States Government," the proclamation declares, "having accepted the request of the Nicaraguan Government to supervise the elections in 1928, believes general disarmament necessary for the proper and successful conduct of such elections."

Amnesty Grant Restated  
It is stated that the Nicaraguan Government has extended amnesty to all political and armed opponents, and that to facilitate the return to peaceful occupations of those heretofore opposing the Nicaraguan Government, the United States Government will pay 10 cordobas (\$10) to each individual who turned over to the United States forces a serviceable machine gun or rifle.

Eight hundred Conservative troops have come into Managua for the purpose of laying down their arms. Arrivals from Matagalpa, however, reported that the Liberals along the route declared they would not turn in their arms as there was not a sufficient number of marines in the Matagalpa section to enforce the order of Admiral Latimer.

The first antagonistic act since the truce in the civil warfare between the Conservative and Liberal factions occurred at Chinandega, a band of former troops under General Caballero, who calls himself a Liberal, but who is described by the Liberals as a bandit, entered the outskirts of Chinandega and plundered native homes. They fled before the arrival of marines concentrated near the railway.

On Cars for Marines  
The American marines camped along the river between Granada and Tiptapa, now number more than 1600. Beginning next week the marine transportation detachment will have a course of instruction in coast driving, as the approaching rainy season will make motor transportation into the interior impossible.

General Morúa, War Minister in the Second Liberal Government, who, as commander of the Liberal forces, agreed to call upon his troops to cease fighting on the way to Tiptapa to meet Henry L. Stimson, personal representative of President Coolidge. It was expected he would make a report on the reaction to his proclamation to the Liberals to give up their arms, and further outline his peace view.

Liberal delegates to the peace discussions held under the leadership of Mr. Stimson have left Corinto aboard the United States destroyer Preston, to return to Liberal headquarters at Puerto Cabezas.

One of Nation's High Dams  
Being Raised Even Higher

SEATTLE, Washington (Special Correspondence)—The Baker River hydroelectric dam, 260 feet high, is being increased in height, making the total fall of water 293 feet. The water-storage capacity will be almost doubled, according to announcement by the company's president, A. W. Leonard. New storage of 13,000,000 kilowatt hours will become available for conversion into electric power.

GREENLAND WILL SEND  
WEATHER RADIOCAST

Special from Monitor Bureau  
NEW YORK—A permanent weather station in Greenland, from which weather reports will be radiocast, is to be established by Dr. William H.

SECURITY  
Fence Distributors  
Dealers and erectors of fences for all purposes. Write or phone for information, or visit our complete sample room.

GOOD PARKING SPACE  
SECURITY FENCE CO.  
22 Kent Street, Somerville  
Somerset 2900

AIR-MAZE  
Public Clean Air at All Speeds without Restriction

1. Practically 100 per cent efficient  
2. Saves in cost several times over  
3. Can never cause motor trouble  
4. Has no moving parts  
5. No change of carburetor adjustment  
6. Prevents flame from back fire  
7. Muffles carburetor noise

AIR-MAZE is the oldest, scientifically designed and developed air cleaner long used in industry, and now at last available for use on motor cars.

It will positively save its cost several times over in a year; will reduce hard carbon and crank case dilution, giving greater mileage on oil.

AIR-MAZE is the only air filter or cleaner that will clean air nearly 100% at all speeds without restriction.

We are now ready to supply AIR-MAZE in neat installations for the FORD cars of 1925, 1926-7. Price \$6.50 by mail postpaid. Order one, giving model and year; try it for 30 days, and if you are not then satisfied, return and money will be promptly refunded without question.

AIR-MAZE is also made for a long list of America's leading cars, and is now standard equipment on many World-famous passenger cars and trucks.

Write us for literature and give make and model and year of car and we will be glad to quote. Distributors wanted.

AIR-MAZE CORPORATION  
321 CANTON BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Hobbs, professor of geology at the University of Michigan and director of the University of Michigan's Greenland expeditions, which just left Hoboken on board the steamship Frederick VIII of the Scandinavian-American Line.

Dr. Hobbs expects to begin transmitting weather reports on a short wave transmitting apparatus some time in June. At the end of the summer he will return to the United States, leaving a meteorologist and a wireless operator there to continue the station throughout the winter. The Rumanian Greenland expedition, headed by Dr. Constantin Dumbra, will work in co-operation with the University of Michigan, and will establish a base at Angmagssalik, in the southeastern part of Greenland.

## COLONIES NEED AID OF RESEARCH

L. C. M. S. Amery Advocates  
Formation of Service  
for Agriculture

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau via  
Postal Telegraph from Halifax  
LONDON, May 11—The formation of a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

Mr. Amery declared that under the present conditions it was impossible

to have a central agricultural research service for the whole of the British colonial empire is advocated by L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, in his opening speech at the conference of colonial governors now in session here.

## VATICAN DENIES BACKING SMITH FOR PRESIDENCY

Statement Makes It Clear  
That Rome Is Not Inter-  
ested in Any Campaign

WASHINGTON (AP)—Archbishop Piusasconi, apostolic delegate in the United States, has issued a formal statement designed to clear up "any doubt in the public mind about the Holy See's absolute indifference concerning the candidacy of Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, or that of any other persons in the approaching presidential election."

The statement follows: "Lest there should be any doubt in the public mind about the Holy See's absolute indifference concerning the candidacy of Gov. Alfred Smith of New York, or that of any other person in the approaching presidential election, Cardinal Gasparri, secretary of state, has considered it proper, even though superfluous, to emphasize the Vatican's position of aloofness from the politics of the United States."

"In a communication received by Archbishop Piusasconi Biondi, apostolic delegate in the United States, the Cardinal secretary of state notes that some newspapers have been referring to Governor Smith as the 'candidate of the Holy See,' while others declare his candidacy is deplored by the Holy See. His Eminence deemed it superfluous to assert that the Holy See is not interested or concerned in any way in the coming presidential campaign, and this by reason of her principle of remaining absolutely aloof from the internal contests in the political circles of every country."

(Copyright 1927 by the United Press)  
ROME—A semi-official and exclusive statement of the Holy See's attitude toward the Presidential candidacy of Governor Smith of New York was obtained by the United Press from a qualified spokesman for the Vatican.

Among points made by the spokesman for the Vatican were the following:

1. Attitude of Americans who view Smith's candidacy as really the candidacy of the Holy See was "most unfortunate."

2. The Holy See does not know of any reason for desiring that a Catholic should be President.

3. There will be no meddling on the part of the Vatican in the campaign.

4. The Holy See often has expressed satisfaction with the attitude assumed by the President of the United States.

5. It is the policy of the Holy See to abstain from all political struggles within the various states.

"It is most unfortunate," the United Press was informed, "that those (some) Americans view Governor Smith's candidacy for the Presidency as really the candidacy of the Holy See. Why should the Holy See wish a Catholic President? It does not see any reason for desiring a Catholic for the Presidency."

"The Catholic religion has never had any grounds to complain of the profound respect and high consideration in which it is held by the civil authorities of the United States, who never have hindered or opposed in any way the free expansion or solemn manifestation of its ceremonies. We all recall the magnificent success of the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago last June."

"The apostolic delegate to the

United States has been received everywhere most cordially, even though he does not enjoy diplomatic standing. The Holy See often has expressed satisfaction with the attitude assumed by the President of the United States, especially with respect to his adherence to several proposals of an international character.

"There will be no meddling whatsoever in the present campaign by the Vatican. While it would be pleased to see a Catholic called to the Presidency of a great nation, as another proof of the esteem in which the Church is held, it would in no wise oppose election of a Protestant.

"If the Holy See should oppose a Protestant in favor of a Catholic, it could not but create hostility toward the Catholic Church and result in obvious damage to its higher spiritual interests."

"It is the policy of the Holy See to abstain from all political struggles within the various states. This principle it has scrupulously followed, especially in non-Catholic countries."

MEXICO IMPROVING  
ISLAND PENAL CAMP

Regeneration Sought Through  
Industry, Says Report

MEXICO CITY (Special Correspondence)—In accordance with the expressed desires of the Mexican Government, says the newspaper, El Universal, Gen. Agapito Barranco is engaged in converting Las Islas Marias, Mexico's island penal colony, located in the Pacific just off the port of San Blas, into a true industrial camp. It is hoped in this manner, says the newspaper, to afford the delinquents gathered there an opportunity to regenerate themselves and acquire the habit of work.

For the first time in the history of the penal colony, it is said, abundant crops of corn, beans and other crops have been harvested on the three islands, apparently due to the efforts of General Barranco, the director. The revenue from the sale of these products, amounting to some 20,000 pesos, has been turned over to the Government.

Work is actively being carried on at present, says El Universal, on the construction of a building destined for carpentry.

ENGLISH SCHOOLBOYS  
ARE TO SEE AMERICA

Special from Monitor Bureau  
NEW YORK—Exchanging visits between American and English college and school boys, to be conducted on an intensive scale, is the object of a tour of the United States and Canada to be made by the Rev. E. S. Fawcett-Farrow, chairman of the executive committee of the Oxford and Cambridge Travel Club.

The plan has been inaugurated in England by the organization of a party of senior public school boys who are candidates for admission to Oxford and to Cambridge. This party is to tour Eastern Canada and the United States in August. Other parties are expected to follow.

WILDEY  
SAVINGS  
BANK

52 Boylston Street, Boston  
A MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK  
Deposits Go on Interest  
MAY 16  
and the 15th of each month

Offices that  
symbolize success

THOUSANDS of offices throughout the nation convey an instant impression of individuality and harmony. They owe this atmosphere largely to a discerning choice of furniture.

In our showrooms we have equipment of this character appropriately displayed. Our master craftsmen take pride in adapting the beauty and dignity of classic lines to meet the demands of every department of modern business.

Moreover, you will find that furniture of Dotten-Dunton quality costs no more than many pay for the ordinary.

Literature upon request  
DESK HEADQUARTERS  
Dotten-Dunton Desk Co.  
32 Franklin St. Boston  
Uptown showrooms, Stetson Building, street entrance

## BROADER VISION OF PEACE DUTY URGED ON PRESS

International Journalism a  
Big Step Toward Amity,  
Editors Are Told

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 11 (Special)—Advocating an international viewpoint in journalism, Edward Price Bell, London correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, in an address at the University of Missouri's eighteenth annual Journalism Week, presented a vision of journalism and statesmanship working together for world peace.

"Let us enlarge our vision," he said. "Let us look across the Atlantic. Let us look across the Pacific. International journalism 'on the quiver' has much to say to statesmen which well may engage their earnest reflection and stimulate them to measures of prevention as preferable to measures of cure."

Journalists' Duties Defined  
"I plead for journalism and statesmanship as team mates in the conviction that in their cordial and steadfast joint service the world has its fairest promise of peace."

"Journalism can help men in their hearts and souls," he continued, "by reflecting those moralities which bring human happiness and human faith; in their minds by carrying the best thought of the world; and in their personal fortunes by spreading knowledge, broadcasting facts and clarifying the world in which we live."

"Is the ethical performance of the press commensurate with its mechanical performance?" was the question Fannie Hurst, novelist, put to the students and newspapermen and women attending the conference.

Miss Hurst asked the delegates "to keep pace with the mechanical achievements of the time and be worthy of them in carrying into journalism a blazing demand for truth and sincerity."

How News Is Gathered  
Arrangements have been made by the Radio Corporation of America to give a demonstration of speedy communication with ships at sea as a feature of the United Press Association's banquet here Friday night. The following message will be sent from the banquet hall over special wire to New York City and then radiocast

from the Radio Corporation stations at New York and San Francisco: "To all ships—please report position in miles from New York or San Francisco. For marine radio demonstration before 400 editors attending United Press banquet given by University of Missouri at Columbia, Mo., Radio Corporation of America."

When the replies from the ships are received they will be relayed on the special wire to Columbia, so the banquet guests will be put in touch with vessels all over the world.

Another feature of the demonstration will be the sending of a cable dispatch around the world against time, relaying it from one U. P. office to another. A similar cable will be sent around South America. Both messages will be started on their journey at Columbia and will arrive back there shortly after. It is expected, demonstrating how rapidly newspapers may gather the news for points in foreign countries thousands of miles away.

CITIZENS  
NATIONAL BANK  
ESTABLISHED IN 1890

In the Center of Business Activity  
CITIZENS  
TRUST & SAVINGS BANK  
LOS ANGELES

Lovejoy  
SHOCK ABSORBERS  
HYDRAULIC

All Transcontinental  
Records Won by  
Lovejoy

LOVEJOY MFG. CO. 35 BRIGHTON ST. BOSTON

## Get more for your money!

### SPRAYED RUBBER WEB CORD FLAT BAND METHOD

Q. Why does Web Cord add to the mileage of United States Tires?

A. Consider first what happens in a balloon tire—the extent to which the side-wall structure must constantly bend and recover. Combined flexibility and strength are demanded far beyond the needs of high-pressure tires.

Web Cord is the completely satisfying answer to these requirements. By soaking the cord in pure, liquid latex, each tiny fibre of the cotton is insulated with rubber. And this more intimate union between cord and rubber is accomplished without the use of weakening chemical solvents.

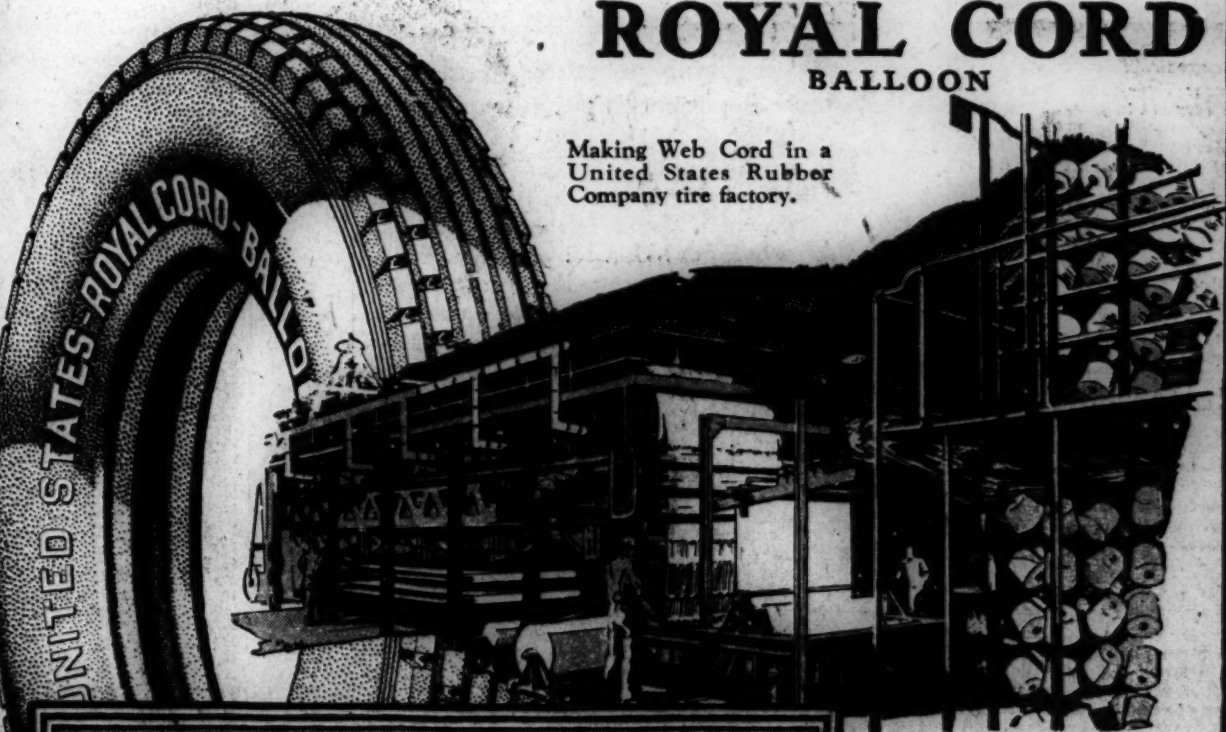
Furthermore, the latex webs the cords together without the use of cross-tie threads. One of the major causes of internal friction is removed.

The result is maximum strength with maximum flexibility—which means maximum mileage.

United States Rubber Company  
Trade Mark

## UNITED STATES ROYAL CORD BALLOON

Making Web Cord in a  
United States Rubber  
Company tire factory.



## United States Tires

Sales & Service Depot

BUY WHERE  
YOU SEE  
THIS SIGN  
←



## Stable Tariff Plan Wins Strong Support at Geneva

(Continued from Page 1)

form of victimizing the tariff, adding that the nationalization of industry really meant lower wages and more unemployment. Moreover, in hitting at capitalism as the main cause of unemployment, he had overlooked the fact that there was a great deal of unemployment in Russia.

### System of Dumping Is Enlarged Upon; Question of Cartels

GENEVA (Special Correspondence).—With increasing industrialization of many countries and their consequent attempt to sell goods in foreign markets, it is inevitable that the practice of dumping should be very much to the fore. The International Economic Conference, in its agenda, has realized that the first of these is one of the most important, and at the same time most refractory, questions which would come up for discussion. The term dumping may be defined as sales for export at lower prices than those charged at the same time and under like circumstances to buyers for the domestic market. Working with this definition in mind, Prof. Jacob Viner of Chicago University has prepared for the information of the delegates a comprehensive memorandum giving the theory of dumping as it appears to both importers and exporters in free trade and protectionist countries, while Dr. Trendelenburg, a member of the preparatory committee, has prepared an exhaustive survey of the legislation passed by various countries on this subject, with special reference to the matter of exchange dumping. The latter was a natural consequence of the disordered and depreciating currencies of the postwar period.

**Classic Example of Dumping**  
Perhaps the classic example of dumping was the pre-war German export bounty on beet sugar. That bounty, and the problems it created for importing countries and for sugar producers, was a very simple matter compared with the dumping problems that have been met in the past 10 years and will, in the opinion of Professor Viner, be increasingly met in the future. He says:

"Since, in the absence of export bounties, systematic dumping can hardly take place unless the dumping industry is not highly competitive within its own ranks, the commodities which are most subject to dumping have been:

"(a) The products of large-scale production industries in which a single concern, or a very few concerns, or a syndicate or cartel of producers dominate the industry; or  
"(b) Branded, trade-marked, patented, or otherwise individualized specialties. Raw materials, food stuffs and other products of a kind typically produced by large numbers of small-scale and unorganized producers have rarely, if ever, been subject to dumping. In fact, official export bounties were granted.

### International Trade Dumping

"Though comprehensive evidence as to the prevalence of dumping is difficult to obtain, the records in connection with the administration of existing anti-dumping laws, the export price lists which at times become public, the scattered data to be found in trade journals, consular reports and in other relevant sources of information convince me that at no previous period has dumping been as prevalent in international trade as it is at the present moment, and that a very substantial fraction of the manufactured and semi-manufactured goods sold in foreign trade are sold at dumping prices.

"The practice is most prevalent on the part of those industrial countries whose domestic markets are most effectively protected against foreign competition by high import duties, and whose industries have to the greatest degree been organized into trusts or cartels. The extent to which dumping is practiced would be even greater than it is were it not for the fact that a number of important markets for commodities of the types most subject to dumping, notably the United States, Canada, Australia, and the Union of South Africa, have attained a substantial degree of success in preventing the import of dumped goods by the effective administration of anti-dumping laws."

### Large Scale Production

Professor Viner found that dumping was very apt to proceed from the fact that large-scale production of goods often makes possible remarkable reductions in unit costs, but that it thereupon becomes imperative necessary to find markets for the goods at as good a price as possible, that is, at a profit if it can be done, but in any event not enough of a loss to decrease the price which it is possible to get in the domestic market. He says:

"From the point of view of the exporting country there appears to be no solid economic ground upon which to base an unqualified condemnation of dumping. That the concerns who practice dumping profit therefrom may be presumed from the fact that they voluntarily resort to the practice. It is undoubtedly true that some business men practice dumping when it is unwise for them to do so, just as they make mistakes in other ways at heavy financial cost to themselves. But the practice of dumping when it is unprofitable to the dumper may safely be left to bring its own corrective.

"It is often alleged that dumping results in higher prices to domestic buyers, but, with the unimportant exception of casual sales at dumping prices of overstocks of goods already produced, there is little probability that such an ordinarily occurs to any significant degree if the producers charge to domestic buyers, whether dumping is practiced or not, the price which will yield them the maximum net return. For products subject to economies in large-scale production, there is only a narrowly limited range of possibility that resort to dumping in order to increase the volume of output will make a significant change in the domestic price which will yield the maximum net profit from domestic sales.

**Maximum Net Profit**  
"If resort to dumping does change the domestic price which will yield the maximum net profit, it is as likely

to change it downward as upward. For industries subject to increasing unit costs as output is increased, resort to dumping will tend to raise the domestic price. But for the reasons already stated, such industries are unlikely to resort to dumping, except under the stimulus of export bounties granted by an agency external to the industry."

The United States and many other countries have stringent laws designed to prevent or punish predatory dumping. Enforcement of such laws is extremely difficult. It is hard to trace motives and foreign exporters guilty of such offenses are hard to reach in person. On this phase of the subject of dumping Prof. Viner remarks:

"Any attempt to differentiate predatory dumping from dumping in general, and to make those responsible for the predatory dumping subject to criminal penalties, or to suit for civil damages by those injured thereby, must in practice prove ineffective. Of the laws dealing with dumping as a criminal offense, or penalizing it otherwise than by the addition of special surtaxes to the ordinary import duties, I have not been able to find a single instance of a penalty being applied. The ineffectiveness of such laws may be due, perhaps, to the rarity of predatory dumping, but a better explanation is probably to be found in the difficulty of discovering predatory motives when the act, and of reaching the foreign offender if he should be discovered."

### Economics and World Peace

"If a friendly atmosphere can be created by a series of agreements within the principal industries in Europe, we shall have penetrated to the causes of all armed conflict, as Louis Loucheur suggested to the Assembly of the League of Nations in 1925, and more will have been done for the maintenance of peace than by any conceivable arbitration or disarmament conventions." That is the appraisal given to a workable system of great industrial cartels in Europe by Prof. Eugene Grossman, teacher of political economy in Zurich University, whose advance studies form an important part of the groundwork prepared for the present International Economic Conference.

One of the most important items on the agenda of the conference is the discussion of "economic tendencies capable of effecting the peace of the world." Undoubtedly there is a strong conviction among the delegates to the present meeting that peace for industry is as vital as peace in industry and that while the whole question of cartels is incredibly complex and is not one on which quick judgments can be formed, nevertheless it is quite likely that the future development of industry will show the cartels to have remarkable powers of avoidance of many of the drawbacks which have hampered industry in the past, caused loss and dissatisfaction and have eventually led to wars.

### Cartels and Combines

Among many of the delegates there is a tendency to ignore the very care-

ful studies concerning cartels and combines that form part of the working material of the Conference and to accept them as inevitable. Sir Alfred Mond, the great British chemical and dyestuff manufacturer, who has just organized the largest industrial combine so far to take place in England, believes the cartel or some other form of industrial combination the necessary and logical thing and would push forward with them in every industry where it seems their organization would offer any chance of success.

There is a growing feeling that a series of great industrial amalgamations in Europe would offer a basis of progress and peace and a means of raising the average standard of living such as can never be expected from a League of Nations dominated by politicians and actuated by hates and age-old prejudices. A huge group of industrial combinations would be a league of industries, it is held, and when the head of an industry spoke to the corresponding head of an industry in another country it would really mean something. Inasmuch as the prime function of industry is to produce goods, and to produce them at that price which will make them available to the largest possible number of people, it is felt that the large scale industrial unit is the way to get that result and that the experience of the United States from the beginning of this century proves such a method to be the feasible and logical one.

### Fundamental Differences

Cartels and combines, while generally spoken of together, really have fundamental differences of structure, as is shown by Dr. Kurt Wiedefeld, professor of economics in the University of Leipzig. In his report to the conference, he says:

"Cartels (price conventions, conferences, and syndicates) and combines (mixed undertakings, pools, and trusts) have their origin in the same economic difficulties, but they seek to overcome them by fundamentally different methods. The difficulties which they are designed to combat arise out of the discrepancy between the continued fluctuations of market demand and prices, on the one hand, and the necessity for the regular employment of fixed plant and for uniform prices; this necessity becomes more important as technical skill gives added importance to machinery and other permanent plant. Since the technical factor is invariably, it is essential to secure some degree of regularization of the market. In the case of cartels, therefore, the final goal is control of the market. . . . combines . . . aim at independence of the market."

### Cartel in Trade

The position of the cartel in international trade, however, is subject to much more complex influences than in trade within any particular country, and this is especially true as far as the United States is concerned, as is shown by Prof. D. H. MacGregor, of Oxford University. He shows that cartels tend to come within the laws governing monopolies, which are allowed by the United States for the purpose of advancing its export trade, but are forbidden in domestic commerce. Assuming, as all workers on the preliminary side of this problem seem to do, that some form of cartel or combine is inevitable in future world indus-

tries, Professor MacGregor sums up the possibilities in an interesting and comprehensive manner. He concludes his study:

"It is possible that the growth in the scale of control and of responsibility, as well as the increased security against intermittent competitive raids, will lessen the purely profit-making motives with which these national concerns are conducted, and enhance the conception of public service. There are examples which go to show that a sufficiently wide sphere of industrial responsibility is often now regarded as at least as attractive as high political office to men of the first order of ability, whose motive is rather the doing of big things than the making of the greatest profit."

### Industrial Control Scope

"If it is desirable that the government of an industry should be regarded as a service comparable with the administration of a public department, then it is desirable that the scope of industrial control should be such as to call for the highest application of energy and service, and it is a tenable position that national control plus international agreements represent the form which will both require and create the most patriotic view of management. That international cartels will create the conditions favorable to this sentiment must, it would seem, be their ultimate defence. That they may not reduce tariffs is an objection of those who take a cosmopolitan view of industry; but it has to be remembered that protection is quite independently favorable to a theory of international 'rationalization' and that patriotism may represent the strongest form of the motive of service in industry."

"The political state will, of course, provide for failure of such industrial organizations to evolve, completely enough, the motives which it readers more possible. This can be done in two ways. Either by legislation to supervise combines, and if necessary proceed against monopoly policies, the history of this being well known; or by requiring that industrial cartels now existing have but one far combined as to be able to represent the nation in international bargaining should include representatives of consumers, workpeople, and possibly the state. Examples of such cartels are in certain compulsory cartels now existing in the United States, and as long as the evolution of technical industrial organization has been more rapid than that of industrial law, and while the problem of supervising purely capitalist control in industry has been so difficult to think out."

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House.

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following: Miss Cecilia L. Silverberg, New York City; Miss Lily C. Durall, Victoria, Mich.; Mrs. Nellie Bowley, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. C. L. Conrad, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**SHANAHAN TRANSFER and STORAGE CO.**  
Mayflower 1800  
7535 Penn Ave. 1440 Fifth Ave.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.  
FIREPROOF STORAGE  
HOUSEHOLD GOODS  
REFRIGERATORS  
LONG DISTANCE MOVING TO ALL PORTS ON GOOD ROADS

**SEWICKLEY and**  
3007 Jenkins Arcade, PITTSBURGH  
THIRD FLOOR  
We Specialize in  
**Highest Grade Canaries**  
Bird Food and Supplies  
**A. W. SMITH COMPANY**  
FLORISTS  
Keenan Bldg., PITTSBURGH

**SRAGA'S PERMANENT WAVING**  
FINGER WAVING  
219 Fifth Ave., 18th Theatre Bldg.  
Atlantic 6029, PITTSBURGH

**PRISCILLA GUTHRIE'S BOOK SHOP.**  
Books of all Publishers  
UNION TRUST BUILDING  
SCHENCK APARTMENTS  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**ROSENBAUM**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**Store Your Furs at "The Store Ahead"**

Have them placed in our cold storage vaults, safe from destructive moths.

Phone Atlantic 4500 and we will have our motor stop (within our delivery zone) for your furs and other garments.

**RIECK-M'JUNKIN DAIRY COMPANY**  
DIVISION OF NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION

**Wespie**  
—Thousands of families in Western Pennsylvania with the finest of dairy products, including—  
Milk and Cream  
Ice Cream  
Cheese  
Butter

For any of these products or for Fresh Country Eggs delivered to your doorstep, telephone the plant near you. These are located in Pittsburgh, New Kensington, Westport, Butler or Charleroi.

**Kodak Films Developed**

Make Kaufmann's headquarters for developing your snapshots. Bring them to our camera department at 9:30—11:30—2:30 and 4:30 and receive them the next day at the same hour. An individual service that avoids many annoyances otherwise encountered.

(Kaufmann's—Second Floor)  
**KAUFMANN'S**  
FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

**WOMEN TO BACK DRY CANDIDATE**

## WOMEN TO BACK DRY CANDIDATE

(Continued from Page 1)

both the Republican Party and the Democratic Party will be compelled to listen when you seriously express yourselves upon a great national issue," declared Robert Owen (D.), United States Senator from Oklahoma, before the evening mass meeting.

"Under your co-operative organizations you can defeat for nomination or for election any candidate of either party whose loyalty to law enforcement you distrust," Senator Owen told the women.

He declared that the organization of the committee "has been made necessary by the willful lawlessness built up in America by the bootlegging element who for profit has been systematically violating the laws with more or less official connivance in some of the cities and states." He asserted that "prohibition can be enforced if it has a fair trial," and declared that "so far it has not had a fair trial because its administration has been put into the hands of office seekers who are not sympathetic with the law."

"Both parties should with simple common honesty and with dignity pledge themselves to a faithful enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment and of the Volstead Act," said Senator Owen.

Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University said that the 18th amendment was adopted legally and in the face of the tremendous organized opposition of the wholesale distillers and brewers and that if the amendment were now repealed there is no alternative but to return to the conditions existing before its adoption.

"To my mind," he said, "the greatest criminal is the citizen of substance who can do what he pleases, who serves liquor on his table and anoints and whippers that he wants the liberty which he already has but wants it without the danger of prosecution which cannot reach him any more."

The social young married set offers the greatest temptation to youth to break the law, but boys and girls stand with courage and success against the constant and subtle attempt to undermine their standards," said Alfred E. Stearns, principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

**Investigation of Conditions**  
The women closed their convention with their own "Investigation"

of conditions under prohibition, paraphrasing the many surveys which have been made by other agencies.

The Constitution must be defended because example is the best method of Americanization. Mrs. Edward Franklin White of Indiana told the 300 guests at the "Investigation luncheon" and she called upon citizens to rally around the Constitution as the early settlers rallied around the blockhouse, developing "internal strength to protect the Nation against its internal foe."

There will be observance of law, said Mrs. Harvey Flint of Rhode Island, "when the careless, indulgent men of the minority have acknowledged their responsibility, when the few women who are not organized have awakened to their opportunity, when the youth of the country have a worthy example in their elders."

Officials must be loyal to the Constitution to safeguard against the building of corrupt machinery by political appointments, said Mrs. A. Haines Lippincott of New Jersey and Miss Belle Kearney, state Senator of Mississippi, said that "the lack of opposition to the enforcement of prohibition is found with men in the higher ranks of officialdom."

"United States Senators and members of Congress who are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act should be defeated at the next election," said Miss Kearney. "No man who is out of sympathy with the prohibition law should be nominated and elected President of the United States. Our national standard bearer must be a patriot who not only has a respect for all laws but a reverence for the Constitution."

### Blind Obedience

"We do not owe blind obedience to any party unless that party proves that it is standing for the right," said Mrs. Samuel J. Bens of New York. "Insidious influences are at work to undermine organizations that are working to better conditions. Whispering campaigns are started against women and organizations which dare to oppose regular candidates on any ground. It is time to serve notice on political leaders that unless they stand for the right they cannot have the following of conscientious thinking women."

The duty of every woman is to understand and obey the Constitution, said Mrs. Herbert J. Gurney of Massachusetts.

The convention was brought to a close with the statement by Mrs. Henry W. Peabody of Beverly, Mass., chairman of the national committee.

**GIFTS for Bride and Graduate**  
**John M. Roberts & Son Co.**  
429-431 Wood Street  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH**  
AGENTS FOR ALL WEATHE-  
REPROOF LINEN  
For Full Information  
and Reservations  
consult our

**TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT**  
FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES  
Telephone Atlantic 9075  
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

**first summery hats**  
May days now and June days coming call for hats that suggest fragile frocks and the delicate colorings of summery skies and informal English gardens.

The brim that casts the long shadow is high in evidence seeking interpretation variously in—  
**HAIR LACE OVER STRAW MILAN**  
**MALINE OVER HAIR MALINE BANGKOK**

These make gracious pictures at the garden party, the afternoon wedding, country club affairs and summery fetes.

Bridesmaids' hats are particularly charming. Any hat can be duplicated in a single color or a variety for the entire party.

**\$10.00 to \$35.00**  
**Boggs & Buhl**  
PITTSBURGH

**AMERICAN NAVY HUNTING AIRMEN**

that the next President of the United States must be "a man with ability for leadership, background of character, training, education, constitutional loyalty, discriminating in choosing men to serve with him, and an enforcer of law."

## AMERICAN NAVY HUNTING AIRMEN

(Continued from Page 1)

compelled them to lay it down," Mr. Levine declared in a statement.

Transatlantic liners, navy and coast guard boats, and French Government vessels today continued their search of the seas. Through the combined orders of President Coolidge, Secretary of the Navy, French officials, and the sailing masters of ocean passenger vessels, a hunt extending from New York to the French coast went on.

The navy tug Wandank and Mo-have searched the coast from Cape Ann, Mass., to Newfoundland. The coast guard cutter Osage put out from Portland, Me., to join the search and the coast guard destroyer Shaw, just south of Sable Island, N. S., also was pressed into the hunt.

### Some Possibilities

Many authorities look to the region about the Grand Banks as a likely source for a message that the airmen are alive. The possibility that the pair may have landed among the large number of fishing vessels in the several hundred mile area comprising the Grand Banks and are without means of communication with land because of absence of radio on the vessels, was one of the chief hopes of many interested in the fliers.

Virtually every detail of the Bel-lanca expedition has been completed. The French Government has been asked to arrange patrol duty of the French coast in the event of a forced descent at sea and the coast guard cutter Modoc will stand 1250 miles due east of New York to mark the course of the flight, Mr. Levine said.

**Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES**  
Designed by

**COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.**  
390-400 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

**It Is Market Basket Wisdom**  
to shop at Rhea's where the products have that Homey Taste. It is conceded that we set the standard of quality for Pittsburgh's Baked Goods and the Bakery itself is refreshingly different.

**RHEAS**  
441 MARKET STREET  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Gasoline quality is higher in Greater Boston than in any other part of the country. The high standard of quality maintained by Jenney, year after year, has "set the pace"—and motor-ists in this section benefit by it. "Jenney quality" means better gas!**

**A superior premium gas is JENNEY AERO GASOLINE**  
a straight high test gasoline. Only 3c per gallon more.

**first summery hats**  
May days now and June days coming call for hats that suggest fragile frocks and the delicate colorings of summery skies and informal English gardens.

The brim that casts the long shadow is high in evidence seeking interpretation variously in—  
**HAIR LACE OVER STRAW MILAN**  
**MALINE OVER HAIR MALINE BANGKOK**

These make gracious pictures at the garden party, the afternoon wedding, country club affairs and summery fetes.

Bridesmaids' hats are particularly charming. Any hat can be duplicated in a single color or a variety for the entire party.

**\$10.00 to \$35.00**  
**Boggs & Buhl**  
PITTSBURGH

**AMERICAN NAVY HUNTING AIRMEN**

that the next President of the United States must be "a man with ability for leadership, background of character, training, education, constitutional loyalty, discriminating in choosing men to serve with him, and an enforcer of law."

Transatlantic liners, navy and coast guard boats, and French Government vessels today continued their search of the seas. Through the combined orders of President Coolidge, Secretary of the Navy, French officials, and the sailing masters of ocean passenger vessels, a hunt extending from New York to the French coast went on.

The navy tug Wandank and Mo-have searched the coast from Cape Ann, Mass., to Newfoundland. The coast guard cutter Osage put out from Portland, Me., to join the search and the coast guard destroyer Shaw, just south of Sable Island, N. S., also was pressed into the hunt.

Many authorities look to the region about the Grand Banks as a likely source for a message that the airmen are alive. The possibility that the pair may have landed among the large number of fishing vessels in the several hundred mile area comprising the Grand Banks and are without means of communication with land because of absence of radio on the vessels, was one of the chief hopes of many interested in the fliers.

Virtually every detail of the Bel-lanca expedition has been completed. The French Government has been asked to arrange patrol duty of the French coast in the event of a forced descent at sea and the coast guard cutter Modoc will stand 1250 miles due east of New York to mark the course of the flight, Mr. Levine said.

**Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES**  
Designed by

**COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.**  
390-400 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

**It Is Market Basket Wisdom**  
to shop at Rhea's where the products have that Homey Taste. It is conceded that we set the standard of quality for Pittsburgh's Baked Goods and the Bakery itself is refreshingly different.

**RHEAS**  
441 MARKET STREET  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Gasoline quality is higher in Greater Boston than in any other part of the country. The high standard of quality maintained by Jenney, year after year, has "set the pace"—and motor-ists in this section benefit by it. "Jenney quality" means better gas!**

**A superior premium gas is JENNEY AERO GASOLINE**  
a straight high test gasoline. Only 3c per gallon more.

**first summery hats**  
May days now and June days coming call for hats that suggest fragile frocks and the delicate colorings of summery skies and informal English gardens.

The brim that casts the long shadow is high in evidence seeking interpretation variously in—  
**HAIR LACE OVER STRAW MILAN**  
**MALINE OVER HAIR MALINE BANGKOK**

These make gracious pictures at the garden party, the afternoon wedding, country club affairs and summery fetes.

Bridesmaids' hats are particularly charming. Any hat can be duplicated in a single color or a variety for the entire party.

## Economy

Jenney customers will tell you that the dependable power, efficiency and economy of Jenney Gasoline and Oil put real joy into motoring.

They'll say that you can get attentive service at any Jenney Station, whether you buy gas and oil or not. They'll urge you to profit by their experience—and look for the Jenney sign when you need gas!

**Gasoline quality is higher in Greater Boston than in any other part of the country. The high standard of quality maintained by Jenney, year after year, has "set the pace"—and motor-ists in this section benefit by it. "Jenney quality" means better gas!**

**A superior premium gas is JENNEY AERO GASOLINE**  
a straight high test gasoline. Only 3c per gallon more.

**first summery hats**  
May days now and June days coming call for hats that suggest fragile frocks and the delicate colorings of summery skies and informal English gardens.

The brim that casts the long shadow is high in evidence seeking interpretation variously in—  
**HAIR LACE OVER STRAW MILAN**  
**MALINE OVER HAIR MALINE BANGKOK**

These make gracious pictures at the garden party, the afternoon wedding, country club affairs and summery fetes.

Bridesmaids' hats are particularly charming. Any hat can be duplicated in a single color or a variety for the entire party.

**\$10.00 to \$35.00**  
**Boggs & Buhl**  
PITTSBURGH

**AMERICAN NAVY HUNTING AIRMEN**

that the next President of the United States must be "a man with ability for leadership, background of character, training, education, constitutional loyalty, discriminating in choosing men to serve with him, and an enforcer of law."

Transatlantic liners, navy and coast guard boats, and French Government vessels today continued their search of the seas. Through the combined orders of President Coolidge, Secretary of the Navy, French officials, and the sailing masters of ocean passenger vessels, a hunt extending from New York to the French coast went on.

The navy tug Wandank and Mo-have searched the coast from Cape Ann, Mass., to Newfoundland. The coast guard cutter Osage put out from Portland, Me., to join the search and the coast guard destroyer Shaw, just south of Sable Island, N. S., also was pressed into the hunt.

Many authorities look to the region about the Grand Banks as a likely source for a message that the airmen are alive. The possibility that the pair may have landed among the large number of fishing vessels in the several hundred mile area comprising the Grand Banks and are without means of communication with land because of absence of radio on the vessels, was one of the chief hopes of many interested in the fliers.

Virtually every detail of the Bel-lanca expedition has been completed. The French Government has been asked to arrange patrol duty of the French coast in the event of a forced descent at sea and the coast guard cutter Modoc will stand 1250 miles due east of New York to mark the course of the flight, Mr. Levine said.

**Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES**  
Designed by

**COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.**  
390-400 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

**It Is Market Basket Wisdom**  
to shop at Rhea's where the products have that Homey Taste. It is conceded that we set the standard of quality for Pittsburgh's Baked Goods and the Bakery itself is refreshingly different.

**RHEAS**  
441 MARKET STREET  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Gasoline quality is higher in Greater Boston than in any other part of the country. The high standard of quality maintained by Jenney, year after year, has "set the pace"—and motor-ists in this section benefit by it. "Jenney quality" means better gas!**

**A superior premium gas is JENNEY AERO GASOLINE**  
a straight high test gasoline. Only 3c per gallon more.

**first summery hats**  
May days now and June days coming call for hats that suggest fragile frocks and the delicate colorings of summery skies and informal English gardens.

The brim that casts the long shadow is high in evidence seeking interpretation variously in—  
**HAIR LACE OVER STRAW MILAN**  
**MALINE OVER HAIR MALINE BANGKOK**

These make gracious pictures at the garden party, the afternoon wedding, country club affairs and summery fetes.

Bridesmaids' hats are particularly charming. Any hat can be duplicated in a single color or a variety for the entire party.

**\$10.00 to \$35.00**  
**Boggs & Buhl**  
PITTSBURGH



## BRITISH ENVOY OUTLINES VIEWS ON DEBT ISSUE

Great Britain to Pay but  
Offer to Review Terms  
Would Be Accepted

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—An appeal for mutual forbearance and patient discussion of Anglo-American relations that the peace which has existed between the United States and Great Britain for more than 100 years may be made perpetual was voiced here by Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador, at the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce.

Sir Esme said that the two factors which he regarded as most vital in making another world war impossible are British-American friendship and understanding which are essential to the maintenance of peace in the Pacific, and the League of Nations for Europe, which has given the smaller nations there an opportunity to be heard and throw their weight in the scale for peace and against war.

Three Issues Discussed  
The Ambassador discussed three issues calling for friendly adjustment between Great Britain and America—the British war debt, the criticism made in certain quarters against the British Government over the question of cruisers, and the attempt made to alienate the two countries over policies to be adopted regarding China.

Great Britain has no intention of "running away" from its obligations to pay debts for financial assistance received at a most critical time, declares Sir Esme, stating: "Like everyone in any responsible position in England, I consider the debt question settled so far as we are concerned. It was settled by the British Government most wisely took early steps to fund the debt and made the debt agreement with your Government. So far as Great Britain is concerned that settles it. The subject—if it is to be discussed further—will be a matter for internal discussion in this country and not for any British Government to question or to criticize."

"But if at some later date you come to us and say that you think it would be advisable in the general interest to reconsider the question—well, I don't say that we shall refuse."

Safeguarding Food Supplies  
On the question of the construction of food supplies, Sir Esme said there is no possible ground for any difference of opinion or criticism.

"There were many people in Congress and elsewhere who were clamoring for the United States to build more cruisers for the United States," he said. "That is a purely American affair—entirely for you to settle for there is no treaty obligation of any kind binding any naval power down to a limited number of cruisers. The only provision in the Treaty of Washington about cruisers limits the size of cruisers to be built by the signatory powers to 10,000 tons."

Over and over again we have seen it positively stated that Great Britain had violated the provisions of the Treaty of Washington on the false assumption that that Treaty laid down a 5-5-3 ratio for the fleets of the United States and Great Britain and Japan respectively. It provided, of course, for a 5-5-3 ratio as to battleships only.

Restriction of Submarines  
Sir Esme holds that with Britain's need for outside food supplies, until the nations agree to abolish submarines or limit their number, it must reserve its full freedom of action as to cruiser construction.

In delineating British policy in China the Ambassador said: "Our whole aim in the past, so far as I can see, has been to obtain the right of trading freely with China—a right which China was most unwilling to concede. Even now that is our one and only aim."

"This has been quite clearly stated more than once by Sir Austen Chamberlain, who well over a year ago declared, 'Our only wish is for a strong, united and independent orderly and prosperous China. We on

our side will contribute all we can; we are ready to meet China halfway; we are ready to relinquish special rights in proportion as the Chinese Government can assure to our nationals the due enjoyment of the ordinary rights of foreigners in their country."

"That is still the policy of His Majesty's Government. If China will but set her own house in order, we will be the first to recognize her right to be treated as on the same footing with the rest of the independent nations of the earth."

"We wish her well, we want to do business with her on an equal footing, but we do not see any reason why we should permit, wherever we can prevent it, mob violence in a time of civil war to threaten the lives of our nationals in China, or to loot or destroy their property. That is shortly our policy in China."

"I hope there is nothing in these aims or in this program which causes any serious friction with the United States of America."

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Better, more beautiful and more convenient cities, more accessible to the people for work and recreation, is the object of city planning which is now widespread in its activities. At the Nineteenth National Conference on City Planning, delegates from various cities all over the country now meeting here are discussing what has been done and what should be done to add to the permanent attractions of American cities, especially in view of improved transportation and industrial development.

The American Civic Association's Washington Committee of One Hundred on the Federal City is the host of the conference. Naturally, therefore, much attention has been paid to the improvement of the national capital, and hopes were expressed by President Coolidge and others that Washington would receive all possible benefits of the art of city planning in order that the city might become an expression of American tastes and achievements.

E. C. Graham of the Board of Trade told the delegates that Washington is moving steadily toward the 1,000,000 mark but said reports that it intends to install industrial plants are not to be taken seriously.

Regional planning, which Washington in 1907 working out with near-by Maryland and Virginia, has become an essential problem for every large city. Gordon Whitnall, director of the city plan commission of Los Angeles, asserted, if orderly and systematic growth is to be achieved, large centers of population must co-operate with communities surrounding them in developing regional plans.

John Nolan of Cambridge, Mass., president of the conference, in discussing "Twenty Years of City Planning in the United States," declared that the McMillan plan for the national capital drafted in 1901 was the first comprehensive bit of city planning in the United States. Today 140 cities have comprehensive plans for development.

Lewis Mumford, speaking on the next 20 years in city planning, called attention to the fact that Americans have awakened to the realization that

## UNIFORM LAWS FOR WILD LIFE ARE ADVOCATED

Wisconsin Governor Seeks  
to Make Closed Season  
Same in All States

Special from Monitor Bureau  
CHICAGO, May 11.—Fred R. Zimmerman, Governor of Wisconsin, in an address at the Outdoor Life Exposition, advocated that all states in this region increase the number of their bird and game shelters, "to save the birds and beasts a chance."

The north woods are experiencing a great loss of wild game due to the "game hog" the Governor asserted,

explaining he meant "men who slaughter their share of game in one state and then jump to another state that has a different open season," where they get more. This could be prevented by co-operation of the states in establishing the same periods for game seasons, he pointed out.

Beautification of State highways, control of forest fires, State control of motor camp sites, and uniform conservation laws were emphasized by Mr. Zimmerman.

William H. Lott, of the Michigan State Conservation Commission, reported that Michigan now has 87 State-owned public parks of varying acreage and that more are being acquired.

A display of chipped stone artifacts, all sorts of tools skillfully fashioned from stone without use of metal tools, was shown at the exposition by H. L. Skavlen of Janesville, Wis., who is 81 years of age. He studied ancient pieces he found in an Indian region in Wisconsin and sought to learn methods of the tool makers of the stone age.

Peter McClaren, in turn introduced as having won the title of "World's Champion Axman" in Australia, exhibited how a skilled man can neatly trim a tree trunk. Expert woodmen of the north ran up and down rolling logs in a large tank and jumped rope on tree trunks revolving in deep water.

Col. Sidney D. Waldon, chairman of the Detroit Rapid Transit Commission, described what had been done to make the streets, boulevards, and highways of that city of rapid growth adequate to increasing demands. Colonel Waldon saw the population of the United States increasing with tremendous rapidity. Much of the increase must go to the industrial urban areas, but that does not mean that workers will live near the factory. Workers now live 20 miles from their work instead of as formerly within the sound of the factory whistle. When the population has reached 110,000,000 there will be 70,000,000 automobiles, or one to every three persons, Colonel Waldon expects.

Colonel Waldon described how rapid transit through congested centers is being handled in Detroit with wide boulevards, having express trains through the center with broad spaces on each side for vehicular traffic. Grades take care of crossings and the safety of passengers.

Commercialized Roads Decried  
Henry A. Barker, chairman of the City Plan Commission of Providence, R. I., declared that the beginning of the destruction of residential boulevards, he pointed out, was to be the "show streets" of many cities, with handsome mansions and well kept grounds new gone to small, often ugly, "shops." "The country districts, too, ceased to be rural and the towns became shabby little commercial affairs," he said. The hills and valleys were annihilated to produce speedways and then it was found that this defeated itself. On the very days that the motorist wanted to make speed he could not do it on the congested speedways. It is not always a sign of progress to commercialize country roads or city streets, Mr. Barker asserted.

## RAILROAD MEN OF NATION ASK RISE IN WAGES

Led by Firemen, Demands  
Are Said to Be Pending  
in Other Branches

Special from Monitor Bureau  
WASHINGTON, May 10.—Increase in pay on a nation-wide scale is being asked and received by employees of the railroads of America. The movement has been in process for some time but is distributed over the three geographical sections into which the railroad map of the United States is divided so that it has not attracted widespread public attention.

It is highly significant in view of the constant question whether American wages will rise or fall in the period of post-war readjustment. The answer appears to be, so far as rail workers go, that wages are going up.

Grafton Green, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, has been named neutral arbitrator in the wage demands between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and the carriers in southeastern territory.

Firemen Active in Wide Area  
The firemen are asking an increase from \$1 to \$1.25 a day, with 13,000 to 14,000 men involved, affecting all railroads south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers and east of the Mississippi. Appointment of Judge Green was announced by the United States Board of Mediation. Hearings will be held in this city within the next 10 days.

The demand of the firemen in the southeastern section follows the increase already given the firemen in the eastern section, all the territory north of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers and east of the Mississippi. The latter workers secured a 7½ per cent wage increase, which was about half what they sought. Firemen in the Southeast now expect to get an equal increase. Thereupon the demands for a similar rise in pay will be made in the third great geographical area, the West, including all territory west of the Mississippi.

Some Firemen Get Increase  
Demands for higher pay by other railway workers are proceeding simultaneously with those of the firemen. For strategic reasons, the demands all rotate through the same order first in the eastern division, then the southwestern division and finally the western. The following wage campaigns, together with the

Thomas E. Brogan of Reading, a sophomore at Boston University's college of business administration, has been announced as the winner of the Wells medal, given for excellence in debating by Wilfred B. Wells, former debater at the college. The judges were Miss Florence Levin, the donor of the medal and Prof. Roy J. Honeywell.

The debate was on the subject, "Resolved: That there should be universal conscription of wealth as well as of man-power in time of war." Mr. Brogan argued on the affirmative.

To lend enchantment to distance—this good-bye box of dainty confections

from Louis Sherry

NEW YORK PARIS  
New England Distributor  
O. K. LUSCOMB  
Room 332, 100 Baylston Street  
Boston, Mass.  
Write to Louis Sherry, Inc.,  
755 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK,  
for new illustrated booklet of  
Bon Voyage suggestions.

NEW YORK CITY  
Packing  
Shipping  
Moving  
Storage  
ATLAS  
Fireproof Storage Warehouse Co., Inc.  
VAULTS FOR SILVER PRIVATE ROOMS  
157-159 West 124th Street Morningside 0022-9634

BK  
FOUNDED 1851  
MODERN  
STREET  
IN THE  
PRINCIPAL  
CITIES

The Smartest  
FIFTH AVENUE TAILORS  
—are now developing about sixty percent of their double-breasted suits in the style duplicated precisely by the Browning-King Kenton, shown above. Executed in our own shops, in a range of selected woolsens especially adapted to the proper fashioning of a double-breasted coat. Priced most conservatively.

Browning King & Co.  
General Offices: 16 COOPER SQUARE, NEW YORK, N. Y.  
STORES IN 25 PRINCIPAL CITIES

To Fit Feet—  
and the occasion....  
Fitting feet comfortably is not, with us, just a matter of having a pair of shoes in stock that a man can wear with ease.

Rather, it's giving the man the kind of shoes he wants for the purpose for which he requires them—and still have his feet feel as though the shoes were made specially for him.

Dress Shoes, Business Shoes, Sports Shoes—in all styles, all sizes, all widths, all leathers.

The  
Coward  
Shoe  
Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children  
270 Greenwich St., near Warren St., New York  
Branch: 37 West 47th St.  
Coward Comfort Hour Every Thursday, 2 P. M.—WHEAT

## RAILROAD MEN OF NATION ASK RISE IN WAGES

Led by Firemen, Demands  
Are Said to Be Pending  
in Other Branches

Special from Monitor Bureau  
WASHINGTON, May 10.—Increase in pay on a nation-wide scale is being asked and received by employees of the railroads of America. The movement has been in process for some time but is distributed over the three geographical sections into which the railroad map of the United States is divided so that it has not attracted widespread public attention.

It is highly significant in view of the constant question whether American wages will rise or fall in the period of post-war readjustment. The answer appears to be, so far as rail workers go, that wages are going up.

Grafton Green, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, has been named neutral arbitrator in the wage demands between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and the carriers in southeastern territory.

Firemen Active in Wide Area  
The firemen are asking an increase from \$1 to \$1.25 a day, with 13,000 to 14,000 men involved, affecting all railroads south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers and east of the Mississippi. Appointment of Judge Green was announced by the United States Board of Mediation. Hearings will be held in this city within the next 10 days.

The demand of the firemen in the southeastern section follows the increase already given the firemen in the eastern section, all the territory north of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers and east of the Mississippi. The latter workers secured a 7½ per cent wage increase, which was about half what they sought. Firemen in the Southeast now expect to get an equal increase. Thereupon the demands for a similar rise in pay will be made in the third great geographical area, the West, including all territory west of the Mississippi.

Some Firemen Get Increase  
Demands for higher pay by other railway workers are proceeding simultaneously with those of the firemen. For strategic reasons, the demands all rotate through the same order first in the eastern division, then the southwestern division and finally the western. The following wage campaigns, together with the

Thomas E. Brogan of Reading, a sophomore at Boston University's college of business administration, has been announced as the winner of the Wells medal, given for excellence in debating by Wilfred B. Wells, former debater at the college. The judges were Miss Florence Levin, the donor of the medal and Prof. Roy J. Honeywell.

The debate was on the subject, "Resolved: That there should be universal conscription of wealth as well as of man-power in time of war." Mr. Brogan argued on the affirmative.

To lend enchantment to distance—this good-bye box of dainty confections

from Louis Sherry

NEW YORK PARIS  
New England Distributor  
O. K. LUSCOMB  
Room 332, 100 Baylston Street  
Boston, Mass.  
Write to Louis Sherry, Inc.,  
755 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK,  
for new illustrated booklet of  
Bon Voyage suggestions.

NEW YORK CITY  
Packing  
Shipping  
Moving  
Storage  
ATLAS  
Fireproof Storage Warehouse Co., Inc.  
VAULTS FOR SILVER PRIVATE ROOMS  
157-159 West 124th Street Morningside 0022-9634

BK  
FOUNDED 1851  
MODERN  
STREET  
IN THE  
PRINCIPAL  
CITIES

The Smartest  
FIFTH AVENUE TAILORS  
—are now developing about sixty percent of their double-breasted suits in the style duplicated precisely by the Browning-King Kenton, shown above. Executed in our own shops, in a range of selected woolsens especially adapted to the proper fashioning of a double-breasted coat. Priced most conservatively.

Browning King & Co.  
General Offices: 16 COOPER SQUARE, NEW YORK, N. Y.  
STORES IN 25 PRINCIPAL CITIES

To Fit Feet—  
and the occasion....  
Fitting feet comfortably is not, with us, just a matter of having a pair of shoes in stock that a man can wear with ease.

Rather, it's giving the man the kind of shoes he wants for the purpose for which he requires them—and still have his feet feel as though the shoes were made specially for him.

Dress Shoes, Business Shoes, Sports Shoes—in all styles, all sizes, all widths, all leathers.

The  
Coward  
Shoe  
Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children  
270 Greenwich St., near Warren St., New York  
Branch: 37 West 47th St.  
Coward Comfort Hour Every Thursday, 2 P. M.—WHEAT

## EGYPT CHECKS DRUG RUNNING ACROSS DESERT

Severe Sentence Imposed on  
Head of Organization—  
Smugglers Arrested

By Wireless via Postal Telegraph from Halifax  
CAIRO, May 11.—Egypt's determination to suppress the narcotic traffic is instanced by the new attempts to end drug running across the Sinai Desert which, since the coast guard vigilance practically closed the ports of Alexandria and Port Said, has been the principal route by which narcotics reach Egypt from Syria, where large quantities of hashish are produced. The drugs are brought across the desert by Bedouin camelmen, working in league with distributors in Egypt.

Recent operations in Sinai have resulted in the capture of three caravans, with a total of more than 1000 pounds of hashish and the arrest of 35 contrabandists.

Another indication of the new attitude of the Egyptian authorities, which formerly regarded the traffic too leniently, is the sentence passed by an Alexandria tribunal on the convicted head of a big drug-running organization who, with six accomplices, was sent for three months to prison and ordered to pay a fine of 9000 Egyptian pounds, which is stated to be the largest ever imposed by an Egyptian court.

CAMBRIDGE ORDER REFERRED  
The Cambridge City Council last night postponed for one week action on the appropriation order for \$425,000 for the erection of a new city hall to await an opinion by the city solicitor as to the right of the city to use a portion of the Fresh Pond reservation as a site for the new structure. Richard Russell, a councilman, insisted that the land may revert to the former heirs of the estate if used for other purposes than water supply protection.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc.  
FULTON STREET BOND STREET  
BROOKLYN LIVINGSTON ST. ELM PLACE  
Preferred by Experienced Travelers

16-rib Umbrella

—Short enough to go in a suitcase  
—Initiated to prevent loss—and  
—with a deep satin border for smartness.

\$7

Doesn't this sound like an overplus of good points for a \$7 Umbrella? Truth to tell, it's worth more—as you'll agree when you see how good-looking it is. The borders are lighter in tone than the rest of the cover, navy with marine blue and brown with beige, for instance; also green, red and black—all with wooden shanks, amber-toned tips and tops and flat round handles in old ivory shade, initiated to order at no extra charge.

Please allow us a few days for initialing the handles  
Loeser's—Main Floor

Scarfs  
in the  
Modish  
Furs

Our collection of choice Scarfs, fashioned of the modish Furs, has been assembled to meet the highest requirements both of individual preference and the prevailing vogue—at relatively moderate cost.

"It pays to buy where you buy in safety"

A. JAECKEL & CO.  
Furriers Exclusively  
Fifth Ave. Between 35th & 36th Sts. New York

FOR MANY A  
MOTHER  
THERE IS  
NO OTHER

Dine in  
Bronxville  
CUSTER ARMS  
871 Palmer Avenue  
Near Parkway  
Established 1924  
Telephone 2446

CLARIBEL HILL  
HER RESTAURANT  
118 Pondfield Road  
at Cedar Street  
Telephone 0152

PRIVATE DINING ROOM FOR PARTIES  
Luncheon, 12-2-50  
Dinner, 6-7-50-81-50  
Sunday, 1-2-50-31-50  
Supper, 5-7-50-81-50  
Orders taken for Cake, Pie, Salads,  
Sandwiches. Also catering to private parties

DOBBES CAPS  
Men's Shop With Tailored Things  
for Women  
DOBBES HATS  
DOBBES & CO  
630 and 565 Fifth Avenue  
17th Street  
Telephone 9-1111

MAXON'S  
Specialize in  
No-Two-Alike  
Original Models  
Exclusively

Because They Are  
Samples, They Are  
HALF-PRICED

THE FROCKS HALF-PRICED  
119 to 118.00

THE COATS HALF-PRICED  
180 to 141.40

MAXON MODEL GOWNS  
11 East 58th St. New York City



## PRACTICAL ARTS COLLEGE BEGINS ITS NINTH YEAR

Boston University Program  
Observes Anniversary—  
Honor Roll Unveiled

The eight years' career of Boston University's College of Practical Arts and Letters, open to women only and offering combined cultural and vocational curricula, was celebrated at the college today in nontime observances. The anniversary, which actually fell on May 8, marked the passing of the second "college generation" year in the history of this department of the university.

As a part of the program, a portrait of Dean T. Lawrence Davis, educational founder of the college, was presented to him by the custodian, and was unveiled in the college hall. It was the gift of members of the 1926 "Sivard" board, the staff of the college yearbook.

The unveiling, which followed that of an honor roll scholarship students of the last eight years, was a surprise to faculty, students, and guests except for the Sivard board members, all seniors, who were present. The portrait is the work of Mrs. Caroline Thurber of the college.

The program began at 11:15, when seniors in cap and gown led a procession of students into the hall. Present as guest speaker of the day was Mrs. Lucy Jenkins Franklin, university dean of women.

Another Name for Discipline  
"In education we seem to be approaching the old Grecian point of view, which was the realization of the necessity of liberating the youth and then training him for self-mastery," declared Dean Franklin.

Dr. Angier of Yale remarked a few days ago when speaking at the University Club on mental training, although hard to define, as he saw it, but another name for self-discipline.

"Aristotle said the same thing more than 2000 years ago and a liberal education meant at that time, not a smattering of subjects, but the careful training of a free or liberated youth in the art of self-mastery. It was an attitude toward life. It was given for the purpose of giving a deeper meaning to life and that is all that can be claimed for it. It helps in gaining a livelihood, so much the better, but education has nothing to do with the pay envelope per se."

The liberated youth of today needs an education that will enable him to approach his problems from many angles, and to acquire the habit of doing a job well, to gain an intellectual curiosity and to attempt to satisfy it.

Gift of Graduating Class  
The unveiling of the honor roll, which was the gift of the graduating class of 1926, followed. The tablet was unveiled and a brief dedicatory address was made by Miss Dorothy V. Kellar of Auburndale, who was announced as the valedictorian of the class of '27 which will graduate this June.

Miss Theresa Krastin of Arlington Heights, head of last year's Sivard board which gave the honor roll, presented the presentation speech when the painting of the dean was unveiled. Half a dozen other members of the Sivard board assisted her in the unveiling. An address by Graydon Stetson, trustee of the university and sponsor of the college, followed.

"In these eight years," Mr. Stetson declared, "the college which was conceived in 1919 as an institution to combine vocational and cultural programs, has grown to an enrollment of 1054 individual students, and graduates annually about 150 degree and certificate students."

"During its first years the college outgrew its quarters regularly and acquired a new building almost every year. It now occupies a group of five buildings reaching back from Garrison Street."

Link Culture and Vocation  
"The College of Practical Arts and Letters has attracted an unusual group of students. Its splendid student body and college spirit are attributable to the fact that its educational program has brought to the college students who seek cultural education and also have a desire to prepare for some definite vocation. They are both scholarly and with vigorous purpose."

The latter part of this afternoon and this evening will conclude the anniversary celebration at the college with the annual open house for parents of the students. More than 300 are expected as the guests of the college. Beginning with 5:30, supper will be served at the main building, 27 Garrison Street, until 7, after which the annual open reception to the parents will be held.

Daniel L. Marsh, president of the university, will be present this evening and in an address of welcome will greet the parents of the hundreds of girls who are students of the college. A program by the musical clubs of the school will round out the parents' night observance.

Junior week events at the college will be continued tomorrow with the annual field day at Riverside Park, Auburndale, postponed from Tuesday.

## BOY SCOUTS TO GET OUT A NEWSPAPER

Camp Yawgoog to Introduce  
Several Novelties This Year

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11 (Special)—Thirteen hundred boys who will go into camp under the auspices of Greater Providence Council, Boy Scouts of America, this year, will find innovations which it is calculated will make Camp Yawgoog, near Rockville, R. I., more interesting than ever before.

Woodcraft and western Indian craft will feature the camp instruction with the season opening on June 25. A distinct novelty will be the publication of a newspaper, to be known as the Yawgoog Times. The paper will be made up of camp news and home news for the boys, with the telephone and radio to be relied on for gathering news fea-

tures. It will be edited and printed by a staff of boys.

Indian tepee building and camping will be taught by Dan Lamb, assistant executive, who was acquired by Greater Providence Council from California last year. His special training in this branch of Scout work will enable him to instruct in archery, with the boys making their own bows and arrows; in bead decorative work; in leather working and head-dress making.

## TRADE SCHOOL TO GET FLAGS

Presentation of 43 to Be  
Made at Annual Drill  
by State W. R. C.

Presentation of 43 American flags to the Boston Trade School by the Women's Relief Corps of Massachusetts, one for each classroom, will be a feature of the annual prize drill of the school cadets to take place next Friday morning on the Fenway playground.

Several novel features also will mark the drill. The presentation of flags will be made by Mrs. Fred B. Wheeler, past department patriotic instructor of the W. R. C., and William C. Crawford, principal, will accept on behalf of the school. Addresses will be made by Department Commander Henry A. Monk of the G. A. R. of Massachusetts and Wilfred A. Weatherbee, past department commander.

In addition to the regular competitions among companies for regiments, and among the individual drillers for proficiency in the manual of arms, as well as instrument competitions, there will be a guard mount, escort to the colors and a regimental parade. A whistle drill, silent manual of arms exercise and other maneuvers will be executed.

Other events will be a tug-of-war between the 4th and 5th companies, a game of "stinger" and an equipment game, which is an obstacle race in which the boys will doff equipment and don it again, the losing company running the gantlet.

Flowers Brighten Broad View  
A View of the Formal Garden From the Terrace at "Riverdale."



A View of the Formal Garden From the Terrace at "Riverdale."

## CHARLES E. DURYEA GETS PYNCHON MEDAL

Pioneer in Automotive Field  
Is Honored at Springfield

(SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 11 (Special).—Charles E. Duryea, of Philadelphia, pioneer in the automotive field, who built in Springfield his first motorcar, claimed to be the first in this country, received the Pynchon medal from the Springfield Publicity Club last night. The medal, bearing the name of the founder of Springfield, was presented for "distinguished public service."

Edward H. Marsh, president of the club, cited two newspaper articles as proof that the Duryea automobile preceded the Haynes machine made in 1893-94. One of the news stories, bearing the headline, "No Use for Horses," describes a trial run of the horseless carriage through the city streets.

William J. Russell, mechanic who worked with Mr. Duryea on the first machine and M. S. Sherman, editor of the Hartford Courant, who was instrumental in pushing the claim of the Duryea car for priority, spoke after the presentation, which was witnessed by 200 members and friends of the club.

## CONNECTICUT CHIEF OF AVIATION NAMED

Clarence M. Knox Is Made  
New Commissioner

HARTFORD, Conn., May 11 (P)—Clarence M. Knox, since 1923 chief deputy aviation inspector in the Department of Motor Vehicles, yesterday was appointed Commissioner of Aviation by Governor Trumbull.

He will head the newly established State Department of Aviation.

The state regulations, in the main, will coincide with the federal regulations established by the Department of Commerce, the new commissioner said. Haphazard visitations to counties by aviators who take persons on flight for hire will be rigidly supervised and such flying will be prohibited from unsupervised fields.

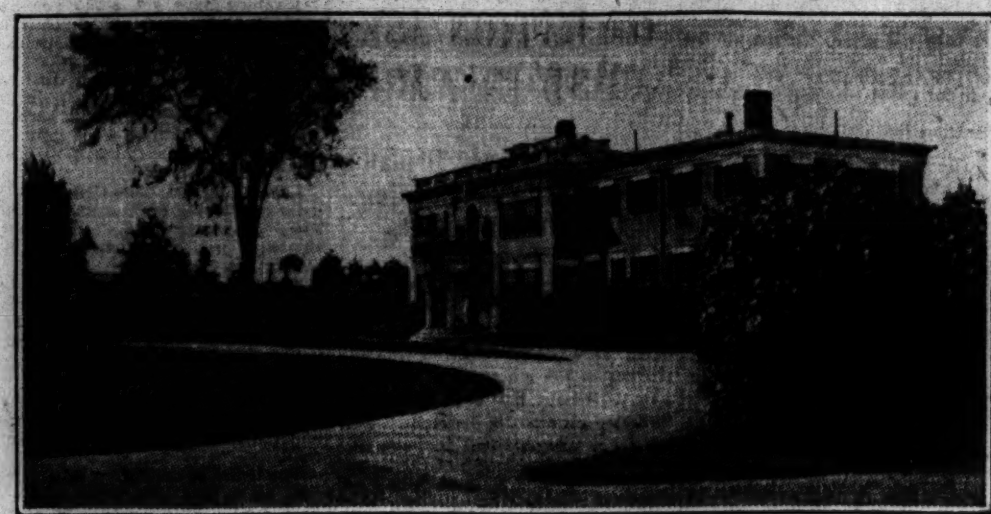
The ultimate aim is to register the planes rather than the owners in order that the department may maintain a complete history of each machine.

## LECTURE TO BE GIVEN BY ARMENIAN WRITER

Arshag Chobanian, an Armenian poet, will deliver a lecture, illustrated with lantern slides, on "The Poetry and Art of Armenia" in the lecture hall of the Boston Public Library on Thursday evening, May 19, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Chobanian is an editor and lecturer who has been a resident of Paris for 35 years, and has been made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his literary achievements, especially his translations of the work of Armenian authors into French. His work has been crowned by the French Academy, and he is a member of La Société des Gens de Lettres.

## Stately Architecture Amid Rural Beauty



The Sixteen-Room Mansion House at "Riverdale," in Groton, Recently Sold.

## GROTON COUNTRY ESTATE IS SOLD FOR SUMMER HOME

Mr. Dumaine Buys "Riverdale" With Its 16-Room  
Mansion, Gardens, Stables and Woodlands—  
City Sales Reported

"Riverdale," a complete country estate of 85 acres in Groton, has been sold by Mrs. George B. Kimball to Frederic C. Dumaine, who is the treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, for a summer home. The estate lies on the west side of Farmers Row, an improved automobile highway leading from the village of Groton in a southwesterly direction to Ayer. The estate is about half a mile from the village.

The state comprises natural terraces rising from the Nashua River which bounds the property on the west. The frontage on Farmers Row is about 1000 feet, and it adjoins the road leading to Shirley, running from

von Loesecke, who owns the adjoining property.

The company has sold for the Wol-

laston Land and Construction Com-

pany in Wollaston five lots on Har-

vard Street containing 28,000 square

feet. The purchaser was William E.

Woolsey. A lot on Exeter Street

containing 6000 square feet was pur-

chased by H. R. Miller. Two lots on

Sherman Street, containing 10,000

square feet were purchased by James

E. Fulton.

The W. H. Ballard Company re-

ports the following: Trustees of

Boston University have taken a lease

of offices at 711 Boylston Street from

Cabot, Cabot & Forbes. The Ameri-

can Ribbon & Carbon Company has

taken a lease of space in the building

at 101 Milk Street from A. W. Perry,

Inc. Carbone, Inc. has leased a store

in the Hotel Statler.

MR. GREEN IS HEAD  
OF BRITH ABRAHAM

Morris M. Green of New York was

elected grand master of the United

States Grand Lodge of the Order of

Brith Abraham at the close of its

thirtieth biennial session here yester-

day. Approximately 150 persons

attended the installation of officers

done by H. Murray Pakulski.

Other officers elected were: Adolph

Solomon of New York, first deputy

grand master; Max Fein of Boston,

second deputy grand master; Max F.

Wittelle of Chicago, third deputy

grand master; George W. Leiserson

of New York, grand secretary; Julius

Berlinger of New York, grand treasur-

er; David Trautman of New York,

chairman on endowment; Louis Kel-

ler of New York, chairman of fin-

ance; Jacob Weiss of New York,

chairman on relief; and Victor Bir-

baum of New York, chairman on dis-

ability.

'Knockers Club' Takes Knocker  
From Young's to New Home

Traditional Insigne and Pictures of Republican  
Luncheon Group Placed in Parker House—Started  
as "Youngsters" to Give Free Political Advice

Today the "Knockers," the Repub-

lican luncheon club, which for 34

years has met informally at Young's

Hotel and settled many problems of

the party in Massachusetts, and at-

tempted to secure more, moves from

the famous Parker House, 158 in

the new Parker House.

The traditional brass knocker and

the well-remembered pictures also

are being removed and tomorrow

when the "Knockers" assemble

around a new table, the club, of

which the President of the United

States and other outstanding official

and political personages are mem-

bers, will resume operations as usual.

Of the 23 active members of the

club, 14 gathered yesterday at the

last Young's luncheon.

Nominated State Governor

James A. Bailey, former chairman

of the Metropolitan District Commis-

sion, and Edgar R. Champlin, judge-

advocate-general on the staffs of Gov-

ernors Greenhalge and Wolcott and

formerly Mayor of Cambridge, were

the only members of the club that never had

a charter, and they told how as politi-

cal "youngsters" a few active Re-

publicans met in Room 5 in June of

1893 without organization or thought

of organization and planned to nomi-

nate and did nominate Frederic T.

Greenhalge for Governor of Massa-

chusetts on the Republican ticket. In-

stead of Albert Pillsbury, the candi-

diate favored by the so-called "ma-

chine" at that time. Since that long-

gone day the "Knockers" have "put

over" many men for position high in

the councils of the State.

They told of how the name "Knock-

ers" came when they told Governor

Greenhalge frankly and bluntly of

politics in his administration they

did not like and how some member

brought in a big brass knocker and

the door to Room 5 to the name

brought to stick to the self-constituted

club.

No Speeches, Just Reminiscences

William M. Butler, formerly United

States Senator, was "Bully" to the

"Knockers" yesterday and he will be

again tomorrow when they take root

in the Parker House for a new lease

on Massachusetts Republican poli-

tics. Wilfred W. Lufkin, collector

of the port of Boston, was "Tony."

There was no formality, no speech-

making, no resolutions—just remin-

iscent and "yarning" as usual for

the "knockers" never count years.

President Coolidge could not be

present at Young's yesterday but

sent his message of greeting.

Charles Shearer, the waiter who

## WOMEN WINNERS IN SPELLING BEE

'RUBBER' MATCH  
Brattleboro Men Drop Out  
One by One Before  
Their Contestants

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., May 11 (Special).—An old-fashioned spelling bee, conducted before a capacity house at the auditorium last night, was captured by the Brattleboro Women's Club, making the second victory which they have won this season over the men of the Brattleboro Club.

The event was the "rubber" match, the first spelling bee having been in 1909 when the men were winners. Miss Florence H. Wells, secretary of the Thompson Trust Fund, and prominent church worker, was the "heroin" of the three-hour contest.

Mrs. Robert Emery, champion of the spelling bee, held between the same organization on April 22, held her position until three women were left on the stage and after disposing of many difficult words, lost out on the word "phlegm."

The men were retired faster than the women, and toward the close of the contest, Allen Bliss, a proof-reader, held his own for several minutes against four women. Mr. Bliss, who stood longer than any other man in the April 22 contest, went out on the word "mangle."

John E. Gale, an attorney, champion of the match in 1909, was retired in the middle of the evening on the word "philippine." There were 25 contestants on each side. The women were captained by Mrs. Richard E. Averill, who was second from last to fall on the word "mangle."

Howard C. Rice, publisher of the Brattleboro Reformer, headed the men and went out on "astuteness."

E. B. Smith, for many years principal of the Brattleboro High School, and now principal of the Greenfield (Mass.) High School, presided at the spelling book. Many of the words which he presented were homonyms. The official authority was Webster's

Several Colleges to Send Delegates to Convention

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 11 (Special).—The second annual convention of the Quincy College of Education, which is to be held at Quincy College, May 12, 13 and 14, will be attended by delegates from 15 colleges and universities in New England.

The convention will be held at the Quincy College, which is a new building, and will be held in the evening. The convention will be held in the evening.

One of the 1200 fellowships awarded annually by the Family Society of Philadelphia, a social work agency dealing with family problems, has been granted this year to a Smith student, Adelaide D. Hendon of Meriden, Conn. Announce-

ment of the award to Dorothy Spear of Rosindale of the other 1200 fellowship offered by the Children's Aid Society of Philadelphia has previously been made. These students will receive training in theory during the summer sessions in Northampton and will obtain their field work in Philadelphia.

Seven fellowships granted by the Commonwealth Fund have been awarded to: Gertrude Berkhoff, Chicago, Ill., who was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1921; Annette Garnett, Aurora, Ill., a graduate of Kansas State University; Ida Johnson of Duluth, Minn., a graduate of the University of Minnesota; Mrs. Frances Made of St. Paul, Minn.; A. B. Indiana University; Elfrida Morel, Ashkum, Ill., who will graduate from Rockford in June; Mary Nixon, Cleveland, a graduate of Western Reserve; and Helen Wey, Oskaloosa, Ia., a graduate of the University of Wisconsin.

Denison House will give an outdoor pageant and fête at Cedar Hill, Waltham, on the afternoon and evening of May 27, the first it has given in several years. The committee in charge, headed by Mrs. Malcolm Lang, has planned for motion pictures, pony rides, balloons, candy and other attractions. Most of the committee members will be in fancy costumes.

Assisting Mrs. Lang are Mrs. L. Cushing, Goodhue, Mrs. Robert Livemore, Mrs. Archibald Bland, Mrs. Albert Cross, Mrs. Kate Stearns Price, Mrs. Edwin N. Ohi Jr., Miss Louise Bazeley, Miss Betty Brinley, Robert S. Steiner and Dwight F. Robinson.

WOMEN'S CITY CLUB RE-ELECTS LEADER

Mrs. Loren F. Muth was elected president of the Women's City Club for a second term at a meeting of the newly elected executive committee held at the club last evening. Vice-presidents were elected as follows: First, Mrs. James J. Stearns; second, Mrs. Frederick S. Fog; third, Mrs. William Stanley Parker.

Chairmen of committees will be appointed at the next meeting of the committee on May 17.

## HARVARD MEN AT NASHUA

The athletic situation at Harvard University will be discussed by William J. Bingham and Combs Club will present its second May concert to which women are invited. Neil Paterson, Scottish comedian, assisted by Miss Helen Cuthbert, soprano, and Lois Stevens, contralto and accompanist, will appear in highland costume.

There will be a short ceremony on the burning of the club mortuary and an address by Charles B. Burleigh, Worshipful Brother.

MASSONS TO BURN MORTUARY

On Saturday evening the Boston Square and Compass Club will present its second May concert to which women are invited. Neil Paterson, Scottish comedian, assisted by Miss Helen Cuthbert, soprano, and Lois Stevens, contralto and accompanist, will appear in highland costume.

There will be a short ceremony on the burning of the club mortuary and an address by Charles B. Burleigh, Worshipful Brother.

MASSONS TO BURN MORTUARY

On Saturday evening the Boston Square and Compass Club will present its second May concert to which women are invited. Neil Paterson, Scottish comedian, assisted by Miss Helen Cuthbert, soprano, and Lois Stevens, contralto and accompanist, will appear in highland costume.

There will be a short ceremony on the burning of the club mortuary and an address by Charles B. Burleigh, Worshipful Brother.

MASSONS TO BURN MORTUARY

On Saturday evening the Boston Square and Compass Club will present its second May concert to which women are invited. Neil Paterson, Scottish comedian, assisted by Miss Helen Cuthbert, soprano, and Lois Stevens, contralto and accompanist, will appear in highland costume.

International Dictionary, which had to be consulted several times during the evening. Music was furnished previous to the spelling match by the high school band. The best spellers on both sides were awarded silver cups.

Besides the words mentioned, the other stumbling-blocks were, antecedent, centripetal, foculent, heterodox, heterogeneous, idiosyncrasy, gases, tensile, iridescent, occurred, albuminous, prophecy, trepanning, reticence, venation, protoplasm, rhythmic



## MEMORIAL PLANS ON SHAKESPEARE TO BE UNFOLDED

Professor Baker, Yale, to  
Outline Progress at  
Luncheon Talk

Twenty men prominent in the civic and dramatic life of Boston will meet at luncheon at the Union Club tomorrow to hear Prof. George F. Baker, director of the University Theatre at Yale, outline plans and progress of the American Shakespeare Foundation which is organizing American participation in the proposed international memorial to Shakespeare at Stratford-upon-Avon.

Invitations to the luncheon have been issued in the names of Bishop William Lawrence, Prof. George Lyman Kittredge, Shakespearean scholar of Harvard; R. Clifton Sturgis, president of the University branch of the English Speaking Union; Frederic H. Curtis, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, headmaster of the Groton school.

A special guest will be Ernest Lawford, of the Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Company, who was one of the original Bensonians. Sir Frank Benson was for many years director of the Shakespeare Festival Company at Stratford.

Among others who have accepted for the luncheon are Judge Robert Grant, Christian A. Herter, Henry Hornblower, John Woodbury, Robert Lincoln O'Brien, Dr. Berkeley Updike, Charles D. McQuinn, Edward R. Warren, William V. Kellen, Gen. Francis Peabody, Andrew J. Peters and William T. Aldrich. Bishop Lawrence will preside.

The American Shakespeare Foundation was recently organized. It has raised \$1,000,000 as America's share in the \$2,000,000 international fund, to build a suitable theater at Stratford and to endow a school of the English-speaking drama, as well as the library of Shakespeare. The theater, which was built in 1575 and destroyed by fire a year ago, is being reconstructed. The foundation is the property of the American Shakespeare Foundation, which is a corporation organized under the laws of the United States. The foundation is the property of the American Shakespeare Foundation, which is a corporation organized under the laws of the United States.

## LOBBY RULES FOUND CORRECT

(Continued from Page 1)

sions having correspondence or conferences regarding the matters, some of which—as for example tax returns—are matters in which the state government is a party or interested.

"There are also many other ways in which a lawyer, in the ordinary course of his practice, is bound to have dealings with the officials of his home state. If upon election to his state legislature a lawyer were required to give up all work of this character, there would be few if any lawyers in our state legislatures, except such as were engaged in private means and the inclination to live in idleness between sessions.

"I cannot believe that any such result would be desirable. It is probably for this reason that in no state has legislation such as that suggested been enacted.

Law Would Have to Be Broad  
"If such legislation is desirable and necessary, it should extend to law partners and associates of legislators as well as the legislators themselves. This would make it still more difficult for any lawyer to serve in the legislature of his state. In fact, if the proposed legislation were enacted, it would be impossible for courts should be forbidden to legislators, as well as appearances before other departments of the state government, for the legislature has jurisdiction over questions of judicial powers and judicial salaries, and by address the legislature may request the Governor, with the consent of the council, to remove a judge.

"From what I have said, it must be evident that there are certain practical difficulties in carrying out any such proposal as has been made. It may be said, however, that a moral question is involved which transcends any practical considerations. Let us, therefore, examine for a moment the moral aspect of the matter. As previously stated, it is unquestionably improper for a legislator to appear for compensation before legislative committees. It is also improper for him to vote on a question in which his private right is concerned as distinct from the public interest, or for him to be interested in contracts in which the state is a party or is interested, or for him to allow his official action to be corruptly influenced. As has also been stated, all these things are now covered by existing legislation or rules.

No Hard and Fast Rule

"In other cases, as it seems to me, no hard-and-fast rule can be laid down. There are probably some court cases in which a fine sense of the proprieties would forbid a legislator to act as counsel, but I do not know of the proper line, whatever it is, can be defined by statute.

"There is probably a larger class of cases in which a legislator should not act as counsel before other official bodies, such as the Department of Corporations and Taxation, the Department of Public Utilities, the Industrial Accident Board, and the Department of Public Safety. On the other hand, in many cases I can see no moral reason why a legislator should not act as counsel in matters before such boards and departments.

"Consider the Department of Corporations and Taxation, for example. If a legislator in the ordinary course of his business has occasion to settle an estate, is there any moral reason why he should not prepare and file the necessary papers and take up with the director of the division any question which may arise?

Perplexities of the Case  
"And if he is busy with legislative duties or other affairs, why should not his partner attend to these matters for him? Again, suppose a legislator acts as agent in the management of property, why should he not either himself or with the assistance of his partner or office associates, prepare and file income tax returns and take up with the income tax division any questions which may arise incident to the returns or to the payment of the tax?

"I can see no moral objection to these activities. On the other hand, if a legislator accepted a tax claim from a stranger, perhaps with reason to believe that he was asked to take the claim because of his supposed influence, it might be said that he was using his position improperly. No one, however, has yet suggested any way in which the right line of conduct can be defined by statute. The morals of the question depend on the facts and circumstances of each particular case.

"So far as I have observed during eight years of service in the legislature, there have been few instances which might form a basis for a fair criticism. The rule is not so great as to justify the passage of a law which, while it might do some good, would probably do a great deal more harm. Furthermore, if a man is elected to the Legislature, he lacks a sense of the proprieties; there are plenty of ways in which he can evade any law which might be passed."

## Labrador Bird Census Planned

Habits and Characteristics of  
Arctic Species to Be Studied  
by Harvard Party

A bird census of the Labrador coast including a study of species inhabiting that region, is to be made this summer by a party led by Dr. O. L. Austin, a graduate student in biology at Harvard University. Dr. Austin will be accompanied by O. L. Austin, Jr., Capt. Richard Parmenter, a mate, a cook, and a general handy man. The party is to leave New Rochelle, N. Y., on June 18, spend three months on the east coast of Labrador and return to the United States early in October.

Among the birds to be studied are the great black-backed gull, glaucous gull, herring gull, puffin, razor-billed auk, black guillemot, and arctic tern.

Young birds will be captured, banded and then released. Formerly bird banding was made of aluminum but the ones used by the Austin party will be made of rust-proof metal.

In addition to these investigations, motion pictures of the birds and Eskimos who inhabit the region, will be taken. On land the men will hide behind blinds to note the habits and characteristics of birds.

## ROSLINDALE MASONS HOLD CLUB MEETING

Elect Officers and Report Success for Season

Officers were elected at the annual dinner and meeting of the Roslindale Temple of the Order of Masons, in the Roslindale Masonic Temple last evening. The reports showed a substantial profit had been made from the tenth annual show that was staged a few weeks ago entitled "The Runaway."

New Officers are: George C. McQuinn, president; Volney D. Caldwell, vice-president; Harry P. Younker, secretary; Frederick A. Hutchins, treasurer; James W. Gregg, house committee; John W. Henshaw, social committee; Herman Hornell, educational committee; Eugene B. Macy, finance committee; Charles Bernhardt, membership committee; Richard Fortune, retiring president, trustee of the reserve fund. A nominating committee for next year was elected as follows:

George A. Reid, George W. Herring, Henry A. Alsterlund, Edwin A. Charlton and Fred H. White Jr.

A watch was presented to Mr. Fortune, retiring president.

## MEETING IS PLANNED FOR B. & M. AGENTS

A meeting of all the Boston & Maine agents in New England who can be spared from the work of railroad for the day will be held in Boston on Sunday, May 22, as guests of President George Hannauer. General agents, freight agents and ticket agents, all are being invited, and with them their wives.

The agents will inspect the Boston & Maine's unified Boston terminal improvements, and then will sit down to dinner with officers of the company to get better acquainted and to talk of means of improving the service to the public. The meeting will mark the introduction of President Hannauer to many of the men.

## UNIFORM CREDIT RULES SOUGHT BY RETAILERS

Co-ordination of Effort Is  
Urged in Getting Data on  
Installment Selling

Retail credit conditions in New England can be improved by standardization, co-ordination, and co-operation, declared J. Victor Day, credit manager for Smith Patterson Company of Boston, today at the sixth annual conference of Retail Credit Grantors of New England at the Hotel Statler. This conference brought together about 200 men and women from all over the New England States and opened last evening with a banquet.

Mr. Day said that as standardization had speeded production and lowered prices, so standardization of credits would protect industry and benefit the public. Sources of information and depositories of information should be co-ordinated, he thought, in order to give added efficiency for the giving of credits, for directness and dispatch in the gathering of data, are indispensable, he said. He believed that installment buying held advantages for business when used with discretion.

Mr. Flinn, credit manager for the Outlier Company, Providence, R. I., spoke in favor of greater uniformity in methods of credit department operation. Alfred C. Moreau, manager of the Hartford Credit Rating Bureau of Hartford, Conn., spoke in favor of a credit bureau as an adjunct to the credit department. Other speakers on the program were William Brown, Boston; George A. Lanfau, Springfield; Mrs. Mabel Osborne Stewart, Portland, Me., and James Weston, Worcester.

W. E. Freedland, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, addressing the conference last evening, presented the work of the New England Council formed by governors of the states, the members of which are co-operating to develop and advance New England.

Harry B. Brooks, of Boston, president of the association, announced that the national organization would hold its annual meeting in Providence, Aug. 10 to 12. In addition to Mr. Brooks the officers are: Edward W. Manahan, Boston, vice-president; Edward P. Oles, Worcester, treasurer; Philip J. Murphy, Worcester, secretary; Albert A. Schallert, chairman of the Boston executive committee. The membership ranges from practically all lines of business. The conference adjourned late this afternoon.

## NINTH COMPANY WINS CADET DRILL AWARD

Annual Competition Is Held  
at East Boston High School

First prize in the annual drill of Twelfth Regiment, Boston school cadets of the East Boston High School was won yesterday by the Ninth Company, with 1003 points. Its officers were Col. Frank Vanli, Capt. William McDougall and Lieut. Joseph Ciampa and Gunnar Compagnone.

Second prize was won by the Fourth Company, commanded by Lieut. Col. James Driscoll. Capt. Ovidio Galanti and Lieut. Edward F. Lally, with 999 points. First Battalion Maj. Harold Currie, Capt. John Piccolo and Lieut. Sidney Back led the Third Company to third prize, with 992 points.

Individual honors in the manual of arms drill were won by Sgt. James Sartori, Philip Blum, Louis Cignarelli, Leonard Staff, Kenneth Perrier, Corp. Anthony Ruggiero, Wilbert Simpson, Sgt. Henry Peterson, Corp. James Goldstein and Alfred Storazzi.

The best drummer in the drum corps was announced as Lieut. Benjamin Koplovsky, with Ralph Sacco second, and the best bugler, Honorable mention going to Harold Lewis.

The New England Association of Secretaries will hold a conference at Huntington Avenue branch of the Boston Y. M. C. A. on Friday, beginning at 10 o'clock. Two active Y. M. C. A. laymen, Edmund S. Whitten, former membership secretary at the Huntington Avenue branch, now in the advertising business, and Carl Kopf, will be among the speakers.

Twenty-minute speeches will make up the morning session, and 15-minute talks will be given in the afternoon. There will be speakers from Springfield, Lynn, Holyoke, Cambridge, Bristol, R. L. Hartford, Worcester, and Portland, Me. A discussion period and business session will be other features.

## REPUBLICAN WOMEN WILL MEET TONIGHT

Mrs. Sadie Lipner Shullman has been nominated for reelection as president of the Business and Professional Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, at its annual meeting to be held at 6:30 p. m. today in Tremont Temple Building. An entertainment will follow the business meeting.

The club plans to attend the dinner for Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillingsast at the Copley-Plaza Hotel on Thursday, and the appointment by President Coolidge as Commissioner of Immigration for the Port of Boston. Mrs. Tillingsast organized the club a little more than a year ago, and is its honorary vice-president.

## PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS MEET

Springfield, Mass., May 11 (Special).—Nearly 200 members of Parent-Teacher Associations from western Massachusetts are in conference this afternoon at Trinity Community House. The convention was opened by Mrs. George Whiting of

Cambridge, state president. A representative of each club will speak for two minutes, telling of its achievements.

G. C. Burnham, superintendent of North Adams school, will be the principal speaker this evening, his topic being, "Why Parent-Teacher Organizations?" Mrs. Edwin Fiske of Greenfield, field secretary for the western part of the State, will preside.

## The Most Popular

BRUNSWICK, Me., May 11 (Special).—Walter Pach, whose paintings are annually a notable contribution to the exhibitions of the Independent Artists and who translated the pretentious "History of Art" by Elie Faure, said at the Institute of Art here last evening that, although the vast achievement of the so-called modern period in painting, dating since the French Revolution, were commonly reckoned in fields of the natural sciences, social development, government, transportation and communication, the expression of the period in art had been equally great, and that the best of its masters compared favorably with great masters of the earlier periods.

Mr. Pach said that the modern period had been distinguished not only for its important masters who ranked with the great of the past, but for a robust group of lesser artists who had achieved, in their own way, a place in the record. He said that there had been also, due to the rapid change of ideas accompanying shifting national patterns, a vast quantity of inferior art produced.

## Wellesley Senior Book Conservative

Interest in "Legenda" Heightened by "Who's Who" of Class Members

WELLESLEY, Mass., May 11 (Special).—The senior class of Wellesley college has just issued the 1927 "Legenda" or yearbook. Miss Gladys Weston of East Orange, N. J., has provided the book with drawings. As usual, the Legenda contains the pictures of the members of the senior class, of the heads of organizations, brief histories of the organizations,

## The Most Typical

and pictures of the teams. The 1927 Legenda has endeavored to eliminate all factitious material and is conservative in tone.

Among the most interesting parts of the book is the class "Who's Who," the results of the vote on the celebrities of the class. The officers of the class and of college organizations are prominent on this list. Miss Dorothy Mason of Akron, O., president of the College Government Association, was voted the most typical of Wellesley, while Miss Katherine Graves of Concord, N. H., president of the class, is considered the most popular.

Miss Harriet Clarke of Lakewood, O., chairman of the judiciary, is thought the best all-round senior. The president of the Barnswallow Dramatic Association, Miss Ellen Barlett of Providence, was voted one of the two most famous members, a title which she shared with another Providence girl, Miss Helen Powers.

Miss Margaret Groben of Buffalo, N. Y., shares the vote for most studious with Miss Katherine Moore of Berlin, N. H. Both Miss Groben and Miss Moore are members of Phi Beta Kappa. Other distinctions go to Miss Sara Lewis of Pittsburgh, editor of the College News, called the most intelligent member of the class; Miss Mary Elizabeth Moore of Natick, Mass., the most athletic, and to Miss Helen Stecher of Cleveland and Miss Gladys Weston of East Orange, N. J., members of the art board of the Legenda, as the most artistic. The students considered the busiest are Miss Marion Fowler of Cleveland, president of the Christian Association; Miss Dorothy Dunham of New Rochelle, N. Y., head of the press board, and Miss Berenice Bulley of Evanston, Ill.

Miss Margaret Groben of Buffalo, N. Y., shares the vote for most studious with Miss Katherine Moore of Berlin, N. H. Both Miss Groben and Miss Moore are members of Phi Beta Kappa. Other distinctions go to Miss Sara Lewis of Pittsburgh, editor of the College News, called the most intelligent member of the class; Miss Mary Elizabeth Moore of Natick, Mass., the most athletic, and to Miss Helen Stecher of Cleveland and Miss Gladys Weston of East Orange, N. J., members of the art board of the Legenda, as the most artistic. The students considered the busiest are Miss Marion Fowler of Cleveland, president of the Christian Association; Miss Dorothy Dunham of New Rochelle, N. Y., head of the press board, and Miss Berenice Bulley of Evanston, Ill.

"Yale undergraduates electing the combined course will form the only exception next year to the rule that all students must be graduates of approved colleges," Dean Hutchins says. "The four-year course heretofore open to men from other institutions having three years of college credit has been abolished."

## STATE IS TO HELP GRADUATES GET WORK

CONCORD, N. H., May 11 (AP).—More than 1000 questionnaire letters were sent out yesterday to New Hampshire employers by John S. B. Davis, Commissioner of Labor, as part of a campaign recently undertaken by his department to make jobs attractively available to high school and college graduates in the State when they are ready for work. This is part of an effort to reduce the number of New Hampshire youths who yearly leave the State and take up employment elsewhere.

PYTHIANS ELECT OFFICERS  
LACONIA, N. H., May 11.—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of New Hampshire, at its fifty-seventh annual convention, elected the following officers: Lewis P. Merrill of West Stewartstown, grand chancellor; T. L. Finnerty of Rochester, grand vice-chancellor; Rev. Edward A. Fuller of North Stratford, grand prelate; grand keeper of records and seals, Charles M. Corson of Dover; George G. McQuinn of Concord, grand M. of E.; Wallace Keizer of Plaistow, G. M. A.; Samuel J. Corwell of Derry, G. L.; Harry H. Woods, Portsmouth, G. O. G.; G. O. G. Rumbley, Manchester, grand trustee for three years; George Warwick Jr. of Keene, supreme representative for four years.

## MAYOR'S ACTION CONFIRMED

The Civil Service Commission has confirmed Mayor Nichols' reappointment of Edward G. Graves to the City of Boston statistical department.

## GOVERNOR TO ATTEND PROM AT MIDDLEBURY

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., May 11 (Special).—The annual junior prom of Middlebury College, to be held in the Middlebury Inn on Friday night, will this year have as its guests of honor Governor and Mrs. John E. Weeks, according to word received by Gordon E. Wiley, Gens. Falls, N. Y., chairman of the prom committee. The prom will be but one of the many features of the annual junior week celebration which begins on Thursday afternoon and closes at 10:30 o'clock Saturday night with an interfraternity sing. During the three days the college will declare holidays and place its facilities at the disposal of the hundreds of visitors expected during the celebration.

## NEW SHOE FIRM ORGANIZED

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., May 11 (Special).—A new shoe firm, to be known as the Weber Shoe Company, will begin the manufacture of shoes here as soon as a charter can be obtained. F. A. Lovell is president and George H. Higgins treasurer. All of the stock is owned by individuals who will also be directors. Machinery has been ordered for delivery within 10 days.

## TALK ON MODERN PAINTING GIVEN BY WALTER PACH

Bowdoin Institute of Art  
Told It Compares Well  
With Earlier Periods

BRUNSWICK, Me., May 11 (Special).—Walter Pach, whose paintings are annually a notable contribution to the exhibitions of the Independent Artists and who translated the pretentious "History of Art" by Elie Faure, said at the Institute of Art here last evening that, although the vast achievement of the so-called modern period in painting, dating since the French Revolution, were commonly reckoned in fields of the natural sciences, social development, government, transportation and communication, the expression of the period in art had been equally great, and that the best of its masters compared favorably with great masters of the earlier periods.

Mr. Pach said that the modern period had been distinguished not only for its important masters who ranked with the great of the past, but for a robust group of lesser artists who had achieved, in their own way, a place in the record. He said that there had been also, due to the rapid change of ideas accompanying shifting national patterns, a vast quantity of inferior art produced.

## Not Equal to the Effort

Some men, he said, had not been equal to the effort of their time, others had deliberately falsified their work for purposes of gain, profiting quickly by the inevitable confusion of standards. He thought, therefore, that a study of the essential trends of modern art took on peculiar importance to students to see what had been durable in the period indicated.

He deplored the prevailing lack of opportunity in America for seeing the great masters in any way conducive to better acquaintance with and thoughtful investigation of them. But thought that, nevertheless, the latest art, the art of the modern, more largely indulged than ever before.

"At those times when the field of art is properly known," Mr. Pach continued, "the romantic phase of the subject is one which most demands appreciation. We need to be made aware of the new phase, the new adventure. If you will, the romance, that artists are adding to the treasure of the past. In the final analysis this is what is of greatest importance and is the true criterion of the worth of each succeeding producer."

Classical Elements  
"Yet there does remain that other great phase of art, its classical elements. The classical elements are present in every true work of art, and, contrary to the idea of people who do not understand the moderns, these elements are particularly strong in their effect on the art of our time, especially that of the last two or three decades."

"France, the focus of modern art, has the classical tradition as its most prized heritage and has, at all times, brought the great romantic movements into conformity with the principles of order, harmony and balance which are the imperishable among classical attributes."

Mr. Pach then showed a series of slides to illustrate the romantic and the classical tendencies at work together throughout the modern period, and pointed out how the classical values appeared with new vigor in the new forms dictated by the powerful romance of a century of intense activity.

## YALE LAW SCHOOL CLASS LIMITED TO 100

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 11 (AP).—The class entering the Yale Law School next fall will be limited to 100, Dean R. M. Hutchins says in an article in today's Yale News. This number will be exclusive of Yale undergraduates taking the combined course. Enrollment in the latter, however, is open only to Yale students who have an average of at least 75 for the three years of college work, or for junior year, according to the dean.

"Yale undergraduates electing the combined course will form the only exception next year to the rule that all students must be graduates of approved colleges," Dean Hutchins says. "The four-year course heretofore open to men from other institutions having three years of college credit has been abolished."

## STATE IS TO HELP GRADUATES GET WORK

CONCORD, N. H., May 11 (AP).—More than 1000 questionnaire letters were sent out yesterday to New Hampshire employers by John S. B. Davis, Commissioner of Labor, as part of a campaign recently undertaken by his department to make jobs attractively available to high school and college graduates in the State when they are ready for work. This is part of an effort to reduce the number of New Hampshire youths who yearly leave the State and take up employment elsewhere.

## PYTHIANS ELECT OFFICERS

LACONIA, N. H., May 11.—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of New Hampshire, at its fifty-seventh annual convention, elected the following officers: Lewis P. Merrill of West Stewartstown, grand chancellor; T. L. Finnerty of Rochester, grand vice-chancellor; Rev. Edward A. Fuller of North Stratford, grand prelate; grand keeper of records and seals, Charles M. Corson of Dover; George G. McQuinn of Concord, grand M. of E.; Wallace Keizer of Plaistow, G. M. A.; Samuel J. Corwell of Derry, G. L.; Harry H. Woods, Portsmouth, G. O. G.; G. O. G. Rumbley, Manchester, grand trustee for three years; George Warwick Jr. of Keene, supreme representative for four years.

## MAYOR'S ACTION CONFIRMED

The Civil Service Commission has confirmed Mayor Nichols' reappointment of Edward G. Graves to the City of Boston statistical department.

## GOVERNOR TO ATTEND PROM AT MIDDLEBURY

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., May 11 (Special).—The annual junior prom of Middlebury College, to be held in the Middlebury Inn on Friday night, will this year have as its guests of honor Governor and Mrs. John E. Weeks, according to word received by Gordon E. Wiley, Gens. Falls, N. Y., chairman of the prom committee. The prom will be but one of the many features of the annual junior week celebration which begins on Thursday afternoon and closes at 10:30 o'clock Saturday night with an interfraternity sing. During the three days the college will declare holidays and place its facilities at the disposal of the hundreds of visitors expected during the celebration.

NEW SHOE FIRM ORGANIZED  
NORTH ADAMS, Mass., May 11 (Special).—A new shoe firm, to be known as the Weber Shoe Company, will begin the manufacture of shoes here as soon as a charter can be obtained. F. A. Lovell is president and George H. Higgins treasurer. All of the stock is owned by individuals who will also be directors. Machinery has been ordered for delivery within 10 days.

## STEAM YIELDS TO "GAS" MOTOR

Modern Methods of Highway Construction Shown in  
Unique Outdoor Exhibit

The most modern methods of highway construction and maintenance are being shown in working exhibitions of road-building machinery at the third annual New England open air road show being held today and tomorrow at the corner of Charles River Parkway and Cottage Farm Bridge, Cambridge, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Highway Association.

More than 100 manufacturers and distributors of road-building machines are represented with devices covering every phase of the work from breaking ground on a road site to keeping the finished road clear of snow.

An outstanding accomplishment in the development of road machinery is the uniformity of speed and capacity among the various units employed. Whereas steam excavators formerly had to be hauled to a new location, a slow and cumbersome method, excavators now mounted on heavy duty trucks, go from one project to another at an increased rate of speed equal to that which large dump body trucks haul the waste materials away or carry materials onto the location, or to the speed at which improved and enlarged cement mixers, and crushers, also mounted on trucks, produce the fill.

## Gov. Brewster OPPOSES VOTE ON "GAS" TAX

Maine Executive Says It  
Would Halt \$1,000,000  
Worth of Road Work

AUGUSTA, Me., May 11 (Special).—A referendum on the increased gasoline tax would mean suspension of highway construction program to the extent of \$1,000,000, said Gov. Ralph O. Brewster at a meeting of Kennebec Pomona Grange this noon in Oakland. The Governor opposed the campaign which is being conducted to obtain 10,000 names on petitions for a referendum.

The referendum would affect \$700,000 of state money and \$300,000 of federal aid, the Governor pointed out. The sum of \$1,000,000 was appropriated for the highways, and an additional \$1,000,000 was expected through the extra cent gas tax imposed. This would mean total expenditure of \$2,000,000 for each of the next two years, or \$200,000 more than was used for this purpose two years ago.

The Governor said the consequence of invoking a referendum "is the determination of citizens of Maine who realize something of the importance of the orderly development of our highways in the progress of our State." He emphasized that one-third of the tax is paid by the tourists who thus add financially in the upkeep of the roads they use. Reference was made to the existing number of supporters of the proposed referendum to the effect that Massachusetts recently declined to have any gasoline tax. This policy of the Bay State has been given considerable prominence in Maine discussions of the tax situation, the claim having been advanced that no tax in Massachusetts and a 4-cent tax in Maine would be an unfavorable comparison for Maine.

This speech of Governor Brewster was his first public comment upon the 1927 legislative program for Maine highways, which he said were in the best condition in the history of the State, due to 15 years of constructive progress and two years ahead with the most liberal provisions planned.

His speech of Governor Brewster was his first public comment upon the 1927 legislative program for Maine highways, which he said were in the best condition in the history of the State, due to 15 years of constructive progress and two years ahead with the most liberal provisions planned.

## Freight Auction Offered Variety

Furniture, household accessories, automobile tires, gas stoves, fence posts, paper and scores of things of nearly every description went under the hammer at Pier 1, South Boston, at an all-day auction sale of the New York, New Haven & Hartford undervalued freight today. About 350 lots were sold at prices rarely heard of at the popular, bargain counters. About 75 men and women attended the sale, mostly second-hand dealers who apparently planned to pick up merchandise at small costs, to make what repairs were necessary and resell.

Chairs went for a pittance, but in most cases some part was missing or broken. A gas stove sold for \$4.50. A lot of brass jardiniere, totaling 15, sold at \$10.50 although most of them had been denied. Several women offered bids on household articles, oil cloth, furniture and other things. A 46-inch circular saw sold at \$4. A lot of leather brought \$19.50. A lot of five chairs and one bundle of chairs sold for \$8. A child's out-door coaster slide went for \$3.50.

Sewing cabinets, dressers, bath stools, cradles, davenport, toy furniture, children's chairs, wooden and screen doors, table covers, fire patches, grass seed, calendars and similar items were sold in rapid succession from 10 o'clock, when the auction started, until late in the afternoon.

Some of those attending were munching at sandwiches in order that no lot would be sold while they were out to lunch. Buyers were slow to raise bids in most cases. One lot of four bundles of fence posts sold at \$3.25 and two bundles of iron bed rails brought \$5 cents. Two lots of end and side pieces of wooden beds brought \$27.

## BOSTON TO IRELAND STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Steamship service is to be inaugurated between New York and Galway, Ireland, by the North German Lloyd Steamship Line with the sailing of the passenger steamer Muenchen Thursday, according to announcement today at the local office. It was also said that no many passengers were booked that the steamer Luetzow, which sails July 14, will also call at Galway.

The Galway harbor commissioner is to receive the vessel on its arrival and an elaborate reception is being planned by town officials to mark the opening of the service. A large number of Boston passengers have been booked to sail on the steamer.

## PIERCE RUBBER COMPANY

Why not call us the next time you need tires? You will find our prices and service most satisfactory.  
PIERCE RUBBER COMPANY  
4 JERSEY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.  
Opposite Fenway Park  
Phone: Kenmore 0480-0481

## STEAM YIELDS TO "GAS" MOTOR

Modern Methods of Highway Construction Shown in  
Unique Outdoor Exhibit

The most modern methods of highway construction and maintenance are being shown in working exhibitions of road-building machinery at the third annual New England open air road show being held today and tomorrow at the corner of Charles River Parkway and Cottage Farm Bridge, Cambridge, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Highway Association.

More than 100 manufacturers and distributors of road-building



## Systematic Study Urged for Prevention of Floods

(Continued from Page 1)

depths, particularly within three feet of the bottom.

"It has been stated, and is believed by many, but not proved conclusively, that a far greater burden of sediment is contained in the water near the bottom than at mid-depth, or the top," he explained. Personally, Mr. Freeman has doubt about this, after watching the "bolting" in a Mississippi River flood at many localities. Observations in China on the Yellow River showed no great difference, either, he commented.

### Study of Seepage Urged

The next step in progress would be to observe wetness of the landward slopes of dikes for many miles along typical sections which have not been broken, in order to find the loss by percolation and the necessary differences in wetness for "back-shot" and other varieties of "sand boils."

"I personally observed great differences, some of which were thought to come from the difference between old-fashioned methods of building with horses and wagons, by which the material was thoroughly tamped in place, as compared with the modern machine method," he related, adding significantly that "the differences in resistance to percolation mean all the difference between the success and failure of a levee that is sufficiently high."

Differences in percolation should be observed where dikes cross old bayous as compared with dikes on firm bottom land, Mr. Freeman continued.

While the back floods are still at their height, special corps of flood observers or surveyors should drive spikes and cut permanent marks in trees which can be used after the flood has subsided, to show the slope and extent of the rate of dispersion through a crevasse, he said. They should also get all possible data from the natives as to this rate of spread and rise. This is one means for computing the volume of water abstracted from the main flow, to be returned later downstream through intersecting rivers.

### To Measure Currents

Another step in the program would be to make current meter measurements at typical cross sections of the main river, for example at New Orleans, Baton Rouge, and Natchez, and also along the Red River, the Atchafalaya, and the Tensas, so that there may be accurate, definite knowledge of volumes and rates of flow with which to work in figuring our flood problems and necessary levee heights for the future.

While the floods are at their height, photographic surveys should be made from airplanes, systematically, to give a record of spread and depth, for use in later studies, he said. "I would direct particular attention to what is now happening along the Atchafalaya and what would be likely to happen if a spillway were built at the old river junction to divert certain definite amounts into the Atchafalaya from the Mississippi, and what would be necessary in additional levees for protecting the Atchafalaya bottom lands, and studies to learn how this could be straightened economically," he continued.

"After the floods have rolled by, other engineering inspections and surveys should be made, comprising lines of levels and many photographs, all in a systematic manner. When I went over the ground at Weikema a second time after the flood of 1922 had subsided, I was surprised at many of the queer freaks found, and I believe that an extensive study of just what happened in soil erosion and deposition within the flooded regions would be of great permanent value."

**Borings to Prove Levee Bases**  
Continuing to outline steps in the program, he said: "At convenience,

Victor and Brunswick Records

J. H. TROUP'S  
Harrisburg and Lancaster, Pa.

The  
Wm. B. Schleisner Store  
"Harrisburg's First Fashion Shop"  
Correct Attire  
for the Gentlewoman  
HARRISBURG, PA.

Everything for the Porch,  
Sun Room and Lawn  
at

GOLDSMITH'S  
HARRISBURG, PA.

Bristle Goods of Quality  
EVERY BRUSH GUARANTEED  
GEORGE A. GORGAS  
DRUG COMPANY  
16 No. Third Street, Penn Harris Hotel  
Pennsylvania Railroad Station  
1306 North Third Street  
HARRISBURG, PA.

Clothes for MEN and BOYS  
and SHOES  
**Doutrich's**  
Always Reliable  
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

there, which would greatly hasten its discharge and lower its height in time of great flood.

"I am convinced, well aware of the objections urged by army engineers and others all along the river to permitting cut-offs at the big bends, because of the trouble caused all along up-stream by the increased slope. Nevertheless, I do not believe we now have sufficient facts at hand to say such a course is entirely hopeless. After having repeatedly visited and studied the Colorado River below Yuma, I am convinced that a straight river can be made safer than a crooked river."

In China, Mr. Freeman advocated as the first step toward flood relief the establishment of a hydraulic laboratory, and in hope of learning more about American problems of river control and other hydraulic matters, he has been trying to promote construction of such a laboratory in Washington, D. C. and another at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

### North Dakota Proposes Missouri River Diversion

JAMESTOWN, N. D. (Special Correspondence)—Advocates of the Missouri River diversion project believe that they have found the logical means of preventing another Mississippi flood. This project would divert the flood waters of the Missouri River to Devils Lake, the James River, and other North Dakota streams which are rapidly drying.

This would not only keep the flood waters of the Missouri from reaching the Mississippi, but would be of inestimable value to North Dakota. The drying-up of Devils Lake and many of the rivers have been a real problem in North Dakota.

Gerald P. Nye (R.), senator from North Dakota, is at work enlisting the support of southern senators and members of Congress for the Missouri diversion plan, as he is convinced that the conservation and control of flood waters in the North means protection for the South.

### War Secretary Sees Levees as First Hope in Control

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 11 (AP)—The levee system probably will form the basis of the Government's future flood control policy in the Mississippi valley, in the opinion of Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War, who passed through this city en route to St. Louis to discuss with members of the Mississippi River Commission the problem of bridling the great river.

Declaring that the Government is not pledged to any one plan for flood control, the secretary announced that every measure suggested for the protection of the vast region affected by the present flood would be carefully considered when the Government sets itself to the task, which is admittedly its own. A public hearing will be held in Memphis, Mr. Davis said, to consider various suggestions for solution of the problem.

"It is certain," the Secretary said, "that the \$10,000,000 heretofore allotted annually by Congress for flood control and navigation on the Mississippi will have to be increased. How much we will not know until our study is completed."

"Future control of the Mississippi's flood waters presents the greatest engineering problem that has confronted this country since the construction of the Panama Canal," Mr. Davis declared. His expressed confidence that a solution will be found, "So far as I know," the Secretary said, "no standard levee was broken during the flood, although in some cases the water flowed over the tops."

**A complete selection of Gloves, Bags, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Linen and Hosiery may be purchased at**  
**The Arcade**  
Glove and Hosiery Shop  
6911 Market Street, Upper Darby, Pa.  
Many articles attractively priced for Gifts or Prices.

**C. G. CHOLMELEY-JONES**  
Realtor  
INSURANCE—MORTGAGES  
ROUTES & APARTMENTS TO LET  
RENTS COLLECTED  
Phone Boulevard 444  
2 Keystone Avenue  
Two Blocks West 4th Street Terminal  
UPPER-DARBY, PA.

**Personal Travel Service**  
Europe, California, Alaska, Canada, Great Lakes, New England, Bermuda, Individual and conducted tours, Steamship and railroad tickets at tariff rates.  
New 8th St. Arcade Bldg., Balcony  
MISS L. V. WOOD, President  
L. V. WOOD, Inc., Upper Darby, Pa.

**J. F. KAUFMANN**  
Hardware and House Furnishings  
Paints, Oils and Greases  
COMPLETE LINE OF GARDEN IMPLEMENTS SEEDS and FERTILIZERS  
7031 Garrett Road, Upper Darby, Pa.

**STYLE! VALUE!**  
That is what you will find in our hats  
**MRS. B. H. SYNDER**  
New 60th Street Arcade Building  
6012 Market Street, Upper Darby, Pa.  
20% Reduction on All Spring Hats  
Open Even. Bell Phone Blvd. 1741

**Tree's Specialty Shoppe**  
Special Sale of Dresses  
14 to 16 Sizes  
COSTUME JEWELRY  
New 60th Street Arcade Building  
6012 Market Street, Upper Darby, Pa.  
We carry "Lady Rivers" Linen and Chain Clean as advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

**The TERMINAL**  
Selected Meats  
Fresh Dressed Poultry  
7031 GARRETT ROAD  
Opp. 60th St. Theatre, Upper Darby, Del. Co., Pa. Phone Boulevard 428  
PROMPT DELIVERY SERVICE  
We are as near as your telephone.  
Phone Your Order, Boulevard 731  
PROMPT DELIVERY  
**EDGE HILL FARM**  
PRODUCTS  
7026 Garrett Road, Upper Darby, Pa.  
DELICATESSEN  
Bacon Butter Strictly Fresh Eggs Kraft Cheese Canada Dry Ginger Ale

## EFFORT TO HOLD DEVEES ENTERS FINAL STRETCH

Men and Machines Handle 500,000 Cubic Yards of Dirt on One Sector

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 11 (AP)—Some 12,000 guardians of the Mississippi levees in this section have turned into the final stretch of a long struggle with the floods.

Far up the stream the contest has waxed and waned some groups victorious in their efforts, others defeated as the river pushed through the levees, but along the lower reaches the contest is approaching.

In the fourth Mississippi River district, the cost has been approximately \$1,700,000, and the work must continue at least two more weeks. More than 500,000 cubic yards of dirt have been moved by laborers in this district, 195,500 yards used to top 75 miles of low dikes not yet raised to standard grade; 75,000 yards loaded on barges and then thrown on the outside weak spots and where seepage was heavy to "blanket" the levees and 312,000 cubic yards sacked for use in other places where wash has cut into the dikes. Practically all of this dirt has been handled by hand shovels being used

to unload barges, and load wheelbarrows.  
A fleet consisting of nine tugs, 10 steamboats, 27 quarter boats, 120 barges, four floating levee building machines that scoop up five cubic yards of dirt at a time; six floating derricks and two floating locomotive cranes in addition to 25 automobiles and 250 trucks have been employed in the work in this district.

### NEW TRAINING SHIP SCHEDULES CRUISE

Due to Sail July 6 for Bermuda With 200 Cadets

The American Nautical School, Inc., training ship Albatross, will leave Boston on Wednesday, July 6, on a cruise to Bermuda with approximately 200 cadets who will be given a practical course in seamanship and the art of navigation. It was announced today.

Visits will be made to New York and Washington while the vessel is en route to St. George's, its Bermuda destination.  
The Albatross, which in 1883 was in the service of the United States Bureau of Fisheries on the Alaskan coast, is moored at Battery Wharf. It will soon be docked at the foot of State Street, a more accessible location. At present 160 hammocks have been swung in the berth deck but there are facilities for sleeping a larger number. Plans are under way to obtain Capt. B. V. Joy, a member of the Pacific Club, Nantucket, as master of the Albatross on its forthcoming cruise.

## Said at the White House

Special from Monitor Bureau  
Washington, May 10

THE preliminary conference for the limitation of naval armaments, to which the Japanese, British, and American Governments are preparing to send large delegations, will get under way at Geneva around June 20. No formal date has been definitely fixed, it is said; but Mr. Coolidge said that the conference will be held in the latter part of the month.

The need for continuing support of the relief work in the Mississippi flood area undertaken by the Red Cross at the instance of the Federal Government is stressed by the President. Since the original appeal was issued the area of inundation has constantly spread. It is known that Mr. Coolidge feels gratified at the magnificent response the country has made, but he urges that the aid for assistance is not diminishing, but is still increasing.

**10,000 LETTER HEADS \$27.50**  
10,000 Envelopes to Match (64) \$35.00  
Hammill Road—20th St. W. Va.  
P. O. B. PHILADELPHIA  
**WALTER HUNTER COMPANY**  
JAMES P. MARON  
1721 Raneland Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Ask Your Neighbor"  
**Family Wash**  
Ironed ready to wear.  
**THE NEW WAY LAUNDRY CO., Inc.**  
West Phila. Plant Germantown Plant  
Media 1175 Atlantic City Wilmington 129-J  
Wilmington 129-J

**Remount Your Diamonds in Platinum**  
**CHARLES H. HAMBLY**  
Diamond Importer  
915 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia  
Established 1894  
RETIRED JEWELERS

**Wm. T. McIntyre**  
ARMORE, PA.  
**FINE GROCERIES**  
Victualer, Confectioner, Caterer  
Dinner Parties and Weddings  
Daily Delivery Service from Overbrook to Doyle and from Philadelphia to Germantown  
McIntyre's Main Line Stores

**Furs of the Better Grade**  
We store furs at 3% of your valuation  
**Theo. J. Siefert**  
1730 Chestnut St.  
Philadelphia, Pa.

**Fresher by a Day**  
At 5 A. M. the cows are milked. At 5 A. M. tomorrow the milk is delivered to your doorstep. Truly a remarkable achievement—made possible by our fleet of glass-lined wonder trucks. All Scott-Powell milk is better, sweeter and  
"Fresher by a Day"  
45th and Parrish Sts.  
Philadelphia  
Telephone PReston 1000

**Abbottmald** the de luxe ICE CREAM  
FOR those who want Ice Cream of truly de luxe quality.  
ABBOTTS ALDERNEY DAIRIES, INC.  
Philadelphia and Seashore

**Rugs and Carpets**  
The kind you are looking for and of which you may be justly proud. Woven in our own great Mills and sold in all the leading cities, the Hardwick and Magee Wiltons stand unrivalled.  
Of special-interest are our personally selected importations of—  
**Oriental Rugs**  
Hardwick & Magee Co.  
1220 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**SCOTT-POWELL**  
**"A" MILK**  
At 5 A. M. the cows are milked. At 5 A. M. tomorrow the milk is delivered to your doorstep. Truly a remarkable achievement—made possible by our fleet of glass-lined wonder trucks. All Scott-Powell milk is better, sweeter and  
"Fresher by a Day"  
45th and Parrish Sts.  
Philadelphia  
Telephone PReston 1000

## Sunset Stories

Mr. Scroggins Remembers a Ball Game

"WHY do they hit the ball with that club?" asked Fib, the sparrow, as he sat on the limb of a tree with Florrie, the pigeon, and Mr. Scroggins, Boston Common's oldest squirrel.

"To make sparrow flutter," said Florrie with a twinkle in her eye—the left one, which could twinkle even more regularly than the right. "Sparrows always are twittering near a ball game. Now, you never see a pigeon bothering to watch boys play ball."

"Mr. Scroggins settled himself more comfortably against the tree trunk. "Florrie knows better than that, Fib," he said gravely but gently. "The boys hit the ball with a club so they can put down the club and run."

"As if," said Florrie sarcastically, "they couldn't run without first clubbing a little ball. Mr. Scroggins, you know that no one has to have a club and a ball to run."

"You are not entirely right, Florrie," the old squirrel said. "This ball business seems to be very important to human beings. I don't think either of you know that the first football game ever played in the United States was played right down there on that field. I saw it myself. In fact, I might even say, I was in it." Mr. Scroggins modestly pulled down his waistcoat and flipped his coat-tails so they parted on either side of the limb.

"Oh, do tell us all about it," begged Fib.  
"Don't worry, Fib," said Florrie. "He will."  
"It was a good many years ago," said Mr. Scroggins. "Some men came out on the field one afternoon with a ball. It was bigger than the one the boys out there are using—a big bouncy thing shaped like an egg."

"I sat in an old English elm that was nearer the field than we are now. In fact, the branch where I sat was right over the edge of the field. The men divided into two teams. One team got at one end, the other at the other end. Then one man kicked the big ball, and everyone on his side rushed toward it. The other side rushed too. Such a sight! They would knock each other down. They would get up and hit one another on the back, and head over and

rush into a heap. It was really most exciting!  
"I could hardly sit still. I found myself crying out, 'Run! Run! Tackle!'"

"The people saw me do it, and you really should have heard the way they cheered me. It was quite thrilling!"

"So now I always think of that whenever I see the boys playing ball. Very few know that Scroggins, the squirrel, played in the first football game ever held in America!"

"Pshaw!" said Fib.  
"The squirrel might have played a different kind of part," said Florrie, more to herself than to anyone else, "if those stones hadn't helped him think."

But then Florrie always must have her little joke, where Mr. Scroggins is concerned.

### Ye Oddity Shoppe

The Shop of Exclusive Gifts  
Pottery—Glassware—Brass—Tallies  
Cards and Candles  
CIRCULATING LIBRARY  
PICTURE FRAMING  
104 Forest Avenue, Northboro, Penna.  
Tel. Northboro 3222 Open Friday Evenings

**Let Otr**  
**Driver-Salesman Call**  
He will give you all information concerning the price and treatment of any ailment. He will also give you a free examination.  
**ADELPHIA** Cleaners and Dyers  
Office and Shop 104 N. 3rd St. PHILADELPHIA  
"An individual along every individual"

**DEWEES**  
White for Summer  
Lovely Frocks and Hats that will make a charming picture against the rich nature colors of the background

**White for Summer**  
Lovely Frocks and Hats that will make a charming picture against the rich nature colors of the background

**This Smartly Tailored Shoe Is Distinctively Cousins**  
CYRANA-MODEASE  
is built over a special last which is designed to provide ample space for the fore part of the foot, support for the arch and a snug fitting narrow heel. It combines smartness with perfect comfort.

**Medium Service Weighs Hosiery With Three Special Features**  
1—Tie Guard. 2—Stop Run. 3—Pointed Heel.  
\$1.75 a Pair or 3 Pairs for \$5.00  
**J. & T. COUSINS**  
1224 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

**GIMBEL BROTHERS**  
PHILADELPHIA  
EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE  
Tomorrow May Be Too Late to Store Your Furs!  
Warm days—moths are flying—one moth-egg and that beautiful, costly fur coat is marred.  
Not only absolute fur-safety assured in Gimbel's vast new fur storage vaults but—  
**Furs Thoroughly Cleaned Before Storing—No Extra Charge!**  
And the one storage charge, based on your own valuation, includes insurance against fire, theft or moths. A postal or phone (Walnut 9070) call will bring the Gimbel wagon.  
—Gimbel's Fur Storage, Chestnut Street Building, Third Floor.



## With the Libraries

Facilities for Archaeological Research at Luxor Provided by University of Chicago

Cairo, Egypt  
Special Correspondence  
THE recent inauguration of the Rosenwald Library, the latest addition to the Luxor headquarters of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, constitutes a notable event in the history of archaeological research in Egypt.

The library is the first collection of scientific books and records to be assembled in Upper Egypt, where the extreme heat of the summer months makes necessary the provision of specially constructed steel bookcases and the taking of other exceptional measures for the preservation of the several thousand volumes forming the nucleus of the library. The addition of the library, made possible through the generous gifts last year of Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, permits completion of the functions which this Upper Egyptian outpost of the University of Chicago has assumed.

The task of saving, by means of epigraphic recording, the temple inscriptions of Egypt has been in progress for some years. In the great temple of Medinet Habu, built by Ramses III (1200 B. C.), the Chicago expedition has for several years been engaged in recording the reliefs and inscriptions which cover the temple from one end to the other, and furnish a vast body of largely unstudied sources, especially important in the case of this temple, which was built just as the incoming Greek barbarians were driving out the highly civilized Egyptians, who endeavored to settle in Egypt, Palestine and Syria. One group were the Philistines of Hebrew history. The declining Egyptian Empire under Ramses III was called upon to repel these earliest European invaders of the Orient, flying before the Greeks.

It is all recorded by Ramses III on this temple of Medinet Habu, where this earliest advent of Europe in historical documents is disclosed not only in writing but also in pictures. We see the invaders thrown back by the Egyptian war fleet in the earliest naval battle of which we have any representation. Under Oriental conditions no such record is safe until it has been published.

For Continuing Oriental Research  
Now, through its new library, the Oriental Institute will offer to young Orientalists facilities for continuing their professional studies in the field. Up to now a young man attached to a scientific expedition has been "marooned" as far as book study goes. The Rosenwald gift will end this kind of exile. And Thebes is the center of such vast ruins that this headquarters of the Oriental Institute should serve for generations as a home for study and research.

All the scholars and archaeologists attached to the various foreign expeditions in Upper Egypt, as well as to the Antiquities Service and the local officials of the Egyptian Government were invited to be present at the opening of the library. Prof. James H. Breasted, who directs the operations of the Oriental Institute, delivered a brief address in which, after welcoming the guests, he called attention to the fact that it was almost exactly a century since Champollion, the first modern man possessing the ability to read the ancient writing of Egypt, began

NOTARY PUBLIC WILLS DRAWN

FREDERICK G. WEBER

Real Estate—Insurance

Main Office: 2323 Frankford Avenue  
Frankford Office: Oxford Bank Bldg.  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA  
Represented by MRS. E. W. TAY

Rittenhouse Plaza

Flower Mart

Walnut at Nineteenth St., Philadelphia

Send Mother a Gift

With a Lasting Memory

Exclusive but Not Expensive

Flowers by Wire

John M. Tatum

MAIN LINE REALTOR

807 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

BRYN MAWR 1340

FACTORY: 70,000 ft. floor space;

electric elevators, long car siding,

on main line Penna. R. R. near

Philadelphia, with 25 acres of

ground. Unequaled opportunity.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OUR HATS

Present the

OUTSTANDING

POINTS OF NEW

MILLINERY CHIC

AT PRICES ALWAYS

VERY MODERATE

LA PAIX

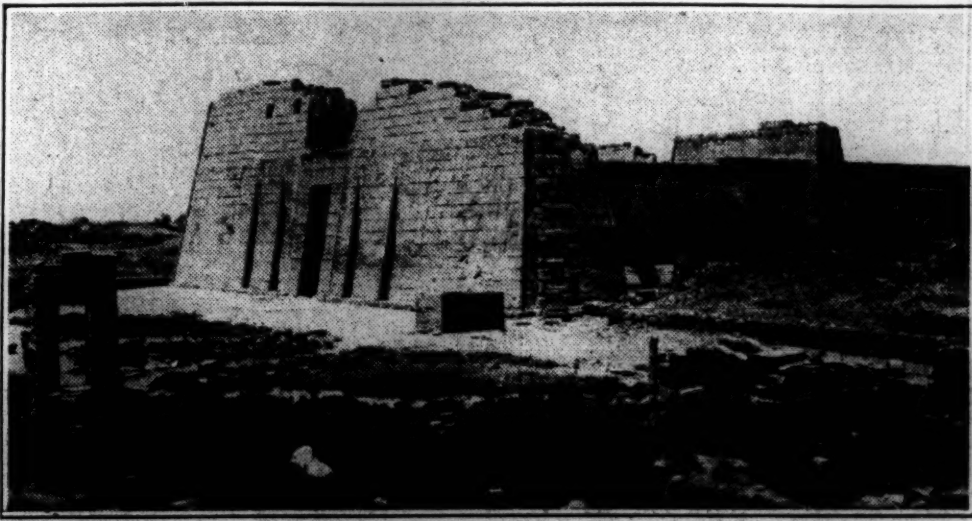
1118 CHESTNUT ST.

PHILA.

## A Book of the Ages, Written in Stone



Portion of inscriptions in Temple of Ramses III (1200 B. C.) showing the "Sacred Monkeys." These writings furnish a vast body of largely unstudied sources of the period when Greek Barbarians were driving out highly-civilized Egyptian Settlers from Upper Egypt. One group were the Philistines of Hebrew History.



Temple of Ramses III at Medinet Habu, the Site of Ancient Thebes. The Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago is engaged in recording the priceless inscriptions in this temple, and has founded a research library for Archaeologists and Students at work in this region.

labors of more than two generations of honored predecessors of the present workers. Besides being of practical assistance, these volumes will always serve as a source of courage and inspiration in that they are a reminder of the pioneers who fearlessly confronted and overcame tremendous difficulties for the sake of their work, difficulties which exist no longer for field workers, living as they now do in comfortable quarters equipped with the latest devices both for expediting the work and for making the life of a field expedition pleasant and agreeable.

While the work of the Oriental Institute staff would necessarily prevent the removal of any of the books from the library building, nevertheless Professor Breasted wished to extend to colleagues of whatever nationality a cordial invitation to make full use of the volumes in the library reading room, and to regard the place as a consulting library, gladly placed at the service of all.

Correct Corseting  
VAN ORDEN  
CORSET SHOP  
127 South Thirteenth Street  
Penn. 2472  
PHILADELPHIA

LAKE

GOWNS

INCORPORATED

SALE

of

GOWNS

\$18.00

for clearance

of stock

2029 Walnut Street

PHILADELPHIA

### CANADIAN-AMERICAN JOINT CELEBRATION

VICTORIA, B. C. (Special Correspondence)—One of the most extraordinary chapters in the story of Canada's relations with the United States, the joint occupation of San Juan Island by British and American troops, while the ownership of the land was in dispute, was commemorated by Canadians and Americans here. A large party of people from Victoria and Washington State visited San Juan Island in the Gulf of Georgia and there placed flowers on monuments to the little British garrison which held one end of the island while an American detachment held the other end for 12 years.

This joint occupation lasted from 1859 to 1872 while Britain and the United States were trying to settle the boundary between their western territories. The little barracks occupied by the British detachment has been preserved by the British Government and is in a good state of repair, although the troops were withdrawn after an arbitration had handed the island over to the United States.

TEESDALE SERVICE

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING

RECHARGED BATTERIES

REPAIRED

5421 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bell Phone Sherwood 7664

March's

HAMS

Tender, Sweet and Juicy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Special at

34c a lb.

for hams ten pounds or over.

Bacon Strips of 4 to 8

pounds at 38c a pound

PARCEL POST PAID

(Add 5 cents per pound

postage above zone 5)

A. H. March Packing

Company

BRIDGEPORT, PA.

There is no richer, fresher milk than our "A" Milk



Ask for



Suppree Ice Cream

"Notice the Flavor"

Special Prices for Social Affairs

SUPPREE-WILLS-JONES

PHILADELPHIA

CAMDEN

CHESTER

ATLANTIC CITY

JENKINTOWN

MERCANTVILLE

DARBY

OCEAN CITY

## SYDNEY HARBOR GIVES THE DUKE WARM GREETING

Full Program of Celebrations Marks Royal Entry Into New South Wales

SYDNEY, N. S. W. (Special Correspondence)—The real business of the Duke and Duchess of York in these southern latitudes was the opening of the Australian Federal Parliament at Canberra on May 9. The touring around in advance of that duty was merely courteous acceptance of an opportunity to look in upon all the people interested in the British Empire.

Having completed the tour of New Zealand the royal couple reached this city in the battle cruiser Renown on the morning of Saturday, March 26, and were accorded a memorable reception. Many thousands of people assembled on the vantage points around the harbor and along the coast, and others on craft of all kinds. Australian destroyers met the Renown, and led her into the harbor and to the anchorage, while airplanes representing the Australian Air Force circled overhead.

Historic Coincidence  
The official landing was made at Farm Cove, where the King and Queen of England landed 27 years ago, when visiting this country as the Duke and Duchess of York of that period, to open the first session of the Commonwealth Parliament in the temporary federal capital of Melbourne.

The Lord Mayor, Alderman J. H. Mostyn, presented the first Australian address of welcome as the royal visitors stepped ashore, but the Governor-General, Lord Stonehaven, had earlier met the royal couple on the water, and there introduced the Prime Minister of Australia, Stanley M. Bruce, and the State Governor, Admiral Sir Dudley de Chair. The Governor introduced J. T. Lang, Premier of this State, and Mr. Lang introduced his ministers. All the other high dignitaries of Commonwealth and State were then presented, and a procession formed for progress through the city. The streets were lined with people from the country as well as the suburbs.

## Scotland to Initiate Big Electrical Scheme

By the Associated Press

Glasgow, May 11

SCOTLAND has been selected to initiate the Government's great scheme of consolidating and standardizing the country's electrical supply, which Parliament adopted last year.

The electricity board has just published details of the first scheme covering 70 per cent of the population and practically the whole industrial, shipbuilding and coalfield areas of Scotland and supplying current to a population of nearly 5,000,000.

and they manifested their loyalty in an unmistakable way.

Program of Functions

Afterward a state reception took place at the Town Hall, attended by about 3000 guests of the Government. Next day, being Sunday, the royal couple attended service at St. Andrew's Cathedral, and on Monday, there was a levee at State Government House, at which the churches and 40 public bodies and societies presented addresses of welcome. A garden party was tendered by Sir Dudley and Lady de Chair the same afternoon, and at night the Lord Mayor gave a magnificent ball. On the following day there was a public reception in the Town Hall in the morning, many thousands of citizens passing through, and paying their respects to the royal visitors. The city was prettily decorated, and elaborately illuminated every evening.

MANITOBA HAS NEW MINISTER

WINNIPEG, Man. (Special Correspondence)—In preparation for the provincial election to be held in Manitoba this summer, John Bracken, the Premier, has made a further addition to his cabinet.

W. J. Major has joined the Government as attorney-general. He succeeds R. W. Craig, who has resigned in order to resume his private practice. Mr. Major is new to political life, and his only public office heretofore has been as chairman of the child welfare board, a position he has held since the act became effective. He is past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba A. F. & A. M.

## PRESS WARNED AGAINST STRESS ON CIRCULATION

"Big Figures" Not as Vital as Right Kind of Reader, A. B. C. Head Says

DETROIT, Mich., May 11 (Special)—Initiation of the circulations of newspapers and magazines, with decided increases in cost of advertising space is giving national advertisers a serious problem, O. C. Harn, Chicago, managing director of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, said in an address here in which he made it clear that publications with smaller circulation often yield sound results to the buyers of white space. "Don't hesitate to buy the smaller circulation if the indications are that it has the large proportion of the kind of patrons wanted, soundly secured," Mr. Harn told the 200 or more business executives attending the annual meeting of the Association of National Advertisers.

"To drive constantly for large and still larger gross circulation is only loading you up with a burden of your own creation. It is a big factor in the load or increasing costs of which you are constantly complaining. It is necessary to make publishers sell the elements of their circulations."

Mr. Harn pointed out that in some instances the inflation of circulation is carried on with no attendant increase in value to the national advertiser.

Mr. Harn is one of the founders and past president of the association. He received the Harvard award of the Bok medal in 1926 for distinguished service to American commerce and industry by raising standards of practice.

Special attention to the distribution of nationally advertised products through department stores was advocated by Ralph L. Yonker, advertising manager of the J. L. Hudson Company, Detroit. He held that department stores must be assured of future control of advertised products carried in their stocks.

This can be accomplished, he said, only through establishment of a policy by national advertisers which will obtain the confidence of department stores in promoting the sale of their products.

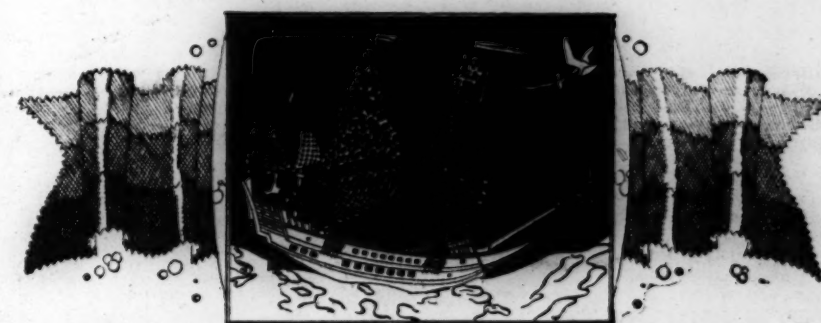
## STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

MARKET STREET

EIGHTH STREET

FILBERT STREET

PHILADELPHIA



## May Silk Event

An Exposition of Beauty and Values—Fifty Thousand Yards of Silks at almost unbelievably low prices. Silks of latest model! Silks of highest quality! Printed Silks; Plain Silks; light, fluttery Silks; heavy, rich Silks—Georgettes, Chiffons, Printed Crepes, Flat Crepes, Taffetas, Satins, Foulards, Broadcloths, Novelty Silks—Silks for every woman's every wish and a liberal saving on every yard you buy.

To-day! A Fitting Example  
"Concourse" Flat Crepe

\$2.10 a yard

Thousands of Yards Previously Sold Here at \$2.85 and \$3.00 per Yard!

10,000 yards of the perfect flat crepe—Concourse Crepe—40 inches wide, smooth, heavy, lustrous, washable—the fabric beloved of Fashion for every type of frock.

54 Radiant Colors to Choose From

|                 |              |              |              |                 |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Mosaic Blue     | Beige        | Nile Green   | White        | Rose Petal      |
| Alice Blue      | Parchment    | Gooseberry   | Ivory        | American Beauty |
| Baby Blue       | Mauve        | Foliage      | Flesh        | Melon           |
| Tropic Blue     | Monkey Skin  | Sea Green    | Pink         | Cardinal        |
| Queen Blue      | Sand         | Palmetto     | Coral        | Orchid          |
| Chin Chin Blue  | Mother Goose | Jade         | Garland Pink | Lilac           |
| Royal Blue      | Cocoa        | Umbrian Gray | Reef Rose    | Violet          |
| Gobelyn Blue    | Athenia      | Taupe Gray   | Goya         | Plum            |
| Flemish Blue    | Tan          | Quaker Gray  | Lipstick     | Brilliant Blue  |
| Light Navy Blue | Rustic       | Pearl Gray   | June Rose    | Midnight Blue   |
| Navy Blue       | Brown        | Black        |              |                 |

All-Silk Broadcloth } \$1.95

Better quality Broadcloth in new plaids, stripes, and checks, and twenty plain colors; 36 inches wide.

Beautiful Foulards } \$1.35

Scores of patterns and colors in 36-inch Foulard; light and dark grounds.

Black-and-White } \$1.95

Georgette Crepe } 1.

40-inch Silk Georgette in the new black-and-white patterns so much in demand this season.

54-inch All-Silk } \$1.95

Georgette Crepe }

Exceptional quality Georgette in lovely floral patterns on colored grounds.

Imported Natural } 65c

All-Silk Pongee

3000 yards of this selected quality Pongee. Cool and trim for summer frocks and lingerie.

Finest Silk } \$1.75

Taffetas

Fifty different patterns in plaids and checks in this beautiful Taffeta. Worth one-half more.

Strawbridge & Clothier—Almas 5, 6 and 7, Centre

a new importation of the finest french felts moulded to your head by our own designers feature price ....10.00

Telephone-PENnypacker 5500

BONWIT TELLER & CO

The Specialty Shop of Originations

13th and CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA



NEBRASKA HAS  
POOR OUTLOOK1926 M. V. Track Champions  
Have Weak Track Team  
This Season

LINCOLN, Neb. (Special Correspondence)—There is little possibility of the University of Nebraska outdoor track team, last year's champions, winning the Missouri Valley Conference title this season, and University of Oklahoma and University of Kansas teams are looked upon as the most likely competitors for the honor, according to H. F. Schulte, head track coach at Nebraska. The veteran track coach declared that he can see prospects of only three possible first places for Nebraska in the Conference contest on May 20 and 21 at Lincoln. Capt. R. M. Stephens '27 may carry off the honors in the broad jump, F. H. Wirsig '27 in the pole vault, and P. Wyatt '28 in the quarter-mile event. Coach Schulte also seemed to be an off-year for Nebraska. While the Scarlet and Cream have been the most consistent winners of the valley honors and have for several years been leaders in track events and somewhat weak in field events, the team will not be able to make its usual showing in track this season. With R. A. Locke '26 as the dash man, Nebraska has counted on carrying off the dash events, but this year in the dash there are no runners of note and Nebraska may not even place in the 100-yard dash. In the 220-yard event the team can make little showing, the best prospects in the 220-yard event are L. F. Lowe '29, and R. E. Doty '29.

Nebraska should make a better showing in the 440-yard dash and may win the event with Wyatt. Other runners in this event who are fair prospects are: R. C. Davenport '25, F. G. Dailey '27, M. H. Tappan '29, and W. S. Campbell '28. Coach Schulte believes that Nebraska should place some of these men also.

Johnson Best in 880  
G. L. Johnson '28 is the best prospect in the 880-yard event, but Coach Schulte expects R. M. Dwyer '27 of Iowa State College to win this event. Johnson took fourth in the indoor valley meet at Des Moines and should make as good a showing in the 880-yard outdoor competition, as he has shown great improvement. Norris Chadderton '29, a cross-country runner, will also enter the half-mile event and he and Johnson and R. D. Sprague '29 and M. H. Janulewicz '28 will enter the mile event. Johnson is also the outstanding runner in this event of the Nebraska squad. E. L. McCartney '27, Frank Hayes '27, and Janulewicz will enter the mile event. In the mile relay the Nebraska quarter-milers are making a good showing.

In the high hurdles last season Edwin Weir was almost sure to make points for Nebraska in the dual and the valley meets but this year Nebraska will not be so sure of counters in either the high or low hurdles. R. A. Krause '29, who took second in the 50-yard high hurdles in the indoor valley meet, is the best prospect for Nebraska. W. H. Fleming '29 and R. E. Doty '29 are other candidates. This trio will also compete in the low hurdles.

Nebraska is developing in the field events and if the Scarlet and Cream had the men in the track events Nebraska would be a more dangerous competitor than in the indoor valley. Stephens who holds the indoor broad jump record should have a good chance for first place in the outdoor event.

R. Andrews '29, who took third in the indoor valley meet.

C. L. Ashburn '29 and C. C. Hurd '29 are the best prospects in the shotput, Ashburn taking third place in the indoor meet at Des Moines. Everett Durisch '28, F. J. Pospisil '27 are making a good showing in the discus, with Durisch leading. He should be able to make some points for Nebraska in this event. In the javelin, H. F. Almy '28 and T. L. James '28 are making good showings. Wirsig is looked upon here as probable winner of the pole vault, as he now holds the Missouri Valley record. T. C. Page '27 and Fleming are the best prospects in the high jump, but are not showing up very well in this event.

The remaining dates on the Nebraska schedule are: Drake University at Lincoln, May 13, in a dual encounter, and the Missouri Valley Conference meet May 20 and 21, and the National Collegiate Athletic Association meet at Chicago on June 12.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION  
St. Paul 12 8 815  
Indianapolis 11 9 819  
Minneapolis 12 9 821  
Toledo 11 10 824  
Milwaukee 11 10 824  
Louisville 9 13 829  
Columbus 7 17 292

RESULTS TUESDAY  
Kansas City 5, Louisville 1.  
St. Paul 3, Columbus 2 (Innings).  
Indianapolis 7, Milwaukee 6.

P. C. SANSON GETS MEDAL  
ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 11 (Special)—P. C. Sanson '28 star swimmer, swimmer and national college record-breaker, has been awarded the "Big Ten" medal for combined scholarship and athletic supremacy at University of Michigan. Sanson, who comes from Ypsilanti, Mich., is captain of the varsity swimming team and has won 24 medals for perfect "A" record in his studies.

MISS EDERLE ENTERS MARATHON  
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., May 11 (Special)—The entries of Miss Gertrude Ederle, conqueror of the English Channel, and Mrs. Lottie Schoenemann, who swam the Hudson River between Albany and New York, were received yesterday for the Lake George Marathon swim of 24 miles set for July 14. More than a score of swimmers have entered the race.

RESTAURANTS  
NEW YORK CITY  
Three Attractive Tea Rooms  
The Vanity Fair, 3 E. 38 St.  
The Vanity Fair, 4 W. 40 St.  
The Colonia, 379 5th Ave.  
Dinner at 4 W. 40th St., 5:30 to 8  
CLOSED SUNDAYS

CHICAGO  
BOULEVARD CAFE  
3947 Drexel Boulevard  
Well known for Home Cooking

KENWOOD TEA ROOM  
6220 Kenwood Avenue—Midway 3774  
DINNER—8 to 4—45c  
Special: Noon Luncheon—11 to 2—40c  
Sunday Dinners—11 to 2—90c

LOS ANGELES  
ORANGE TEA SHOP  
619 South Hope Street  
Luncheon Afternoon Tea  
When in San Francisco call The Green Gate  
Box 253 Grand Avenue

Few Members Will Be Absent  
From Intercollegiate A. A. A. A.Championship Games at Franklin Field, Philadelphia,  
Expected to Produce Some Close Competition,  
With Present Records Likely to Fall

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 11—With few exceptions practically all of the members of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. will compete in the fifty-first annual meet on Franklin Field, May 27-29, according to word received by Edson D. Dronberger, manager of the meet.

Even Michigan State Agricultural College, one of the newest members of the association, has sent on word it will have a team present, including the speedy P. Alderman '27, who ran on the Lansing (Mich.) quartet that carried off the American half-mile championship in the recent Penn. Relay Carnival. Alderman holds the world's indoor record of 30.1-5s. for 300 yards, and can keep step with the best 300, 220 and 440 runners in the country.

Aside from all the leading eastern college and university teams and Michigan State in the Midwest, the Pacific coast is sending its three leading teams—Stanford University, University of Southern California and the University of California. Stanford has one of its greatest teams in years and confidently expects to take the championship trophy from the California team.

Only recently the Palo Alto athletes triumphed over the Trojans in a track meet, 75 to 56, and earlier in the spring defeated California, 93 to 40-1-3.

The Stanford Cardinals have not lost a meet all season. They defeated the University of California in the Hollywood Athletic Club that included some of the best athletes on the coast, and overcame the Olympic Club of San Francisco, 103 to 28, defeated the Los Angeles A. C., 71 to 60, ran away from the Southern Conference All-Stars, 36 to 35, and then defeated the two California teams.

Coach Dean Cromwell sent word last week that the Southern California team will give Stanford all kinds of competition on Franklin Field. These two rivals will each send 15 men across the continent and California will depend upon eight.

Eastern teams, including Harvard University, the present indoor champions, Yale, Princeton University, University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania State College, Georgetown University, and a few more are not ready to concede another title to the far westerners and will do everything they can to come through.

Sprinters of the East will have plenty of opposition from the invaders. Only a week ago C. E. Borah '29, former Phillips Andover Academy athlete, who is only a sophomore at Southern California, covered the 100 yards in the University of Washington relay carnival at Seattle in the fast time of 9.7s. Borah's time in winning Seattle's team, equals the intercollegiate record held jointly by such former college stars as B. J. Wefers of Georgetown, J. C. Patterson and R. Leveaux of Pennsylvania, J. A. McCone of Lafayette and H. D. Russell of Cornell.

Pennsylvania has in W. D. Tuxill '29, J. F. Scull Jr. '28, and B. H. Lowy '28, three outstanding sprinters. Coach Lawson Robertson believes Tuxill and Scull are liable to figure in the sprint scoring. Tuxill is coming along with a rush. This is his first year in varsity competition. Scull placed sixth in the 100 yards last year and was third in the indoor title meet last March.

PRO CLUB OWNERS  
TURN TO SCHEDULE  
Series of 56 Basketball Games to Be Arranged

CHICAGO, May 11 (Special)—Professional basketball club owners in the American League today got down to work on their schedule for next season, after a long session of debate on new rules. President Joseph Carr of Columbus declared that the professional clubs compile their own rule book this summer, eliminating a lot of the Amateur Athletic Union and intercollegiate rules. Carr said that the new rules will form a procession to the foul line.

"It's field goals the crowd wants to see," Carr said, "and not meaningless shots from the free throw mark. As for the dribble, the coaches who think it will eliminate roughness are moving in the wrong direction. Guards dare not charge a dribbler, because he can dodge, but they will hang right on top of their forwards under a one-bounce rule."

Two more clubs may be chosen from the Detroit, Milwaukee and New York applicants.

The Brooklyn Celtics were awarded the league championship. A schedule of 56 games will be arranged.

OREGON NINE WINS, 13 TO 8  
EUGENE, Ore., May 11 (Special)—University of Oregon won its first baseball game in the western section of the Pacific Coast Conference, here, Tuesday afternoon, defeating the University of Washington nine, 13 to 8, in the last of a four-game series.

P. N. Johnson '28, Washington shortstop, will host the nine for the remainder of the season. His loss will severely handicap Washington as he was one of the outstanding players. In two games here this week he hit five times in as many tries and fielded without error. He also acted as field captain when H. A. Gardner '27, pitcher, was not in the game. F. C. West took the box for Oregon, and won the game and held Washington to a lone run.

AMUSEMENTS  
BOSTON  
COPLEY  
THE RUN OF  
Ghost Train  
CANNOT BE STOPPED

NEW YORK CITY  
2 Girls Wanted  
MONTHLY LITTLE THEA.  
WEST 44TH ST.  
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

WALLACK'S THEA., 424 St. Eve, 9:30.  
NEW YORK'S NEWEST COMEDY  
MATINEE WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY  
CASINO THEATRE, 80th and B'way.  
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The Gloriously Thrilling Opera  
The Desert Song  
With a cast of 100—Orchestra of 40  
CENTRAL THEA., 47 St. & B'way. Eve. 8:30.

NEW YORK—Motion Pictures  
ROXY MISCHEVITZKI  
ALASKAN ADVENTURES  
Combined Roxy Orch.  
50th St. & 7th Ave.  
ROXY BALLET CORPS  
LAURA LA PLANTE  
in "THE LOVE THIEF"  
Dance open 11:30 A. M.

PORTLAND, ORE.  
HEILIG THEATRE  
MAY 19, 20, 21  
HODGE  
AMERICA'S INIMITABLE STAR  
IN HIS ORKAT LAUGHING SUCCESS  
The JUCKING HUSBAND  
A sparkling comedy about a woman judge, her husband a housekeeper, and what happens to their daughter.  
New York Cast and Production Intact

DENVER, COLO.  
Charles Frohman Company  
presents  
OTIS SKINNER in  
"The HONOR OF THE FAMILY"  
MAY 10-17

LOS ANGELES  
ERLANGER'S MASON  
Start Monday, May 2  
Lucille LA VERNE  
in "SUN-UP"  
Appealing drama of American life by  
Lola Vallier.

run for five innings before retiring. W. R. Baker '28, who pitched Monday's game, relieved West and did well. Oregon started scoring in the second inning and held the lead throughout with the exception of the third, when Washington tied the score at one-all. D. J. McCormick '28, shortstop, and G. H. Rice '28, a substitute catcher who was placed on second base, proved the star chances in the field and made only two errors. Ridings also connected for a home run and batted in four runs. McCormick made double play unassisted. Oregon will close its baseball season here May 20 and 21 against Oregon Agricultural College in a two-game series. The score by innings:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E  
Oregon.....0 1 2 6 10 2 0 13 12 2  
Washington..0 0 1 0 0 4 0 3 0 8 16 5  
Batteries—West, Baker and Woodie; Rice, Langford and Trinity College. McGee, Strout, Stowell, Calhoun and McKenlie. Umpire—M. Moran. Time—2h. 14m.

NEUTRAL TO SELECT  
FOOTBALL OFFICIALS

Harvard and Yale universities have entered an agreement by which a neutral party shall select the officials for the Harvard-Yale football game. Yale, Princeton University, University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania State College, Georgetown University, and a few more are not ready to concede another title to the far westerners and will do everything they can to come through.

Sprinters of the East will have plenty of opposition from the invaders. Only a week ago C. E. Borah '29, former Phillips Andover Academy athlete, who is only a sophomore at Southern California, covered the 100 yards in the University of Washington relay carnival at Seattle in the fast time of 9.7s. Borah's time in winning Seattle's team, equals the intercollegiate record held jointly by such former college stars as B. J. Wefers of Georgetown, J. C. Patterson and R. Leveaux of Pennsylvania, J. A. McCone of Lafayette and H. D. Russell of Cornell.

Pennsylvania has in W. D. Tuxill '29, J. F. Scull Jr. '28, and B. H. Lowy '28, three outstanding sprinters. Coach Lawson Robertson believes Tuxill and Scull are liable to figure in the sprint scoring. Tuxill is coming along with a rush. This is his first year in varsity competition. Scull placed sixth in the 100 yards last year and was third in the indoor title meet last March.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE  
Won Lost P.C.  
Oakland.....25 17 .595  
Sacramento.....15 21 .413  
Portland.....21 20 .512  
Mission.....20 20 .500  
Seattle.....20 20 .500  
San Francisco.....20 22 .476  
Hollywood.....15 24 .385

RESULTS TUESDAY  
Hollywood 7, Seattle 3.  
Portland 10, Sacramento 4.  
Portland 10, Mission 2.  
Oakland 3, San Francisco 6.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE  
Won Lost P.C.  
Toronto.....18 9 .667  
Buffalo.....15 9 .625  
Rochester.....15 8 .652  
Baltimore.....15 8 .652  
Syracuse.....10 14 .417  
Jersey City.....9 14 .391  
Newark.....8 14 .364  
Reading.....3 22 .120

RESULTS TUESDAY  
Baltimore 9, Toronto 1.  
All other games postponed.

GAELIC TEAM TO VISIT U. S.  
DUBLIN, Ireland, May 10 (Special)—The "Gaelic" All-Ireland champion football team will sail on May 15 aboard the steamship Baltic for a tour of the United States. The first game will be in New York May 29. A series of games has been scheduled in Boston, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Washington and other cities.

FRANCE AFTER OLYMPIC FUND  
PARIS, May 11 (Special)—The French Government has asked the Chamber of Deputies to vote an advance credit of 1,500,000 francs (about \$60,000) in preparation for the Olympics of 1928.

AMUSEMENTS  
BOSTON  
COPLEY  
THE RUN OF  
Ghost Train  
CANNOT BE STOPPED

NEW YORK CITY  
2 Girls Wanted  
MONTHLY LITTLE THEA.  
WEST 44TH ST.  
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

WALLACK'S THEA., 424 St. Eve, 9:30.  
NEW YORK'S NEWEST COMEDY  
MATINEE WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY  
CASINO THEATRE, 80th and B'way.  
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The Gloriously Thrilling Opera  
The Desert Song  
With a cast of 100—Orchestra of 40  
CENTRAL THEA., 47 St. & B'way. Eve. 8:30.

NEW YORK—Motion Pictures  
ROXY MISCHEVITZKI  
ALASKAN ADVENTURES  
Combined Roxy Orch.  
50th St. & 7th Ave.  
ROXY BALLET CORPS  
LAURA LA PLANTE  
in "THE LOVE THIEF"  
Dance open 11:30 A. M.

PORTLAND, ORE.  
HEILIG THEATRE  
MAY 19, 20, 21  
HODGE  
AMERICA'S INIMITABLE STAR  
IN HIS ORKAT LAUGHING SUCCESS  
The JUCKING HUSBAND  
A sparkling comedy about a woman judge, her husband a housekeeper, and what happens to their daughter.  
New York Cast and Production Intact

DENVER, COLO.  
Charles Frohman Company  
presents  
OTIS SKINNER in  
"The HONOR OF THE FAMILY"  
MAY 10-17

LOS ANGELES  
ERLANGER'S MASON  
Start Monday, May 2  
Lucille LA VERNE  
in "SUN-UP"  
Appealing drama of American life by  
Lola Vallier.

Northwestern to  
Hold Track MeetMany Athletes From Chicago,  
Ohio State and Wisconsin  
Are to Compete

Special from Monitor Bureau  
CHICAGO, May 11—More than 100 athletes will compete Saturday at Evanston, Ill., north of here, in the fourth annual outdoor quadrangular track and field games of Northwestern University, University of Wisconsin, Ohio State University and University of Chicago. The running, jumping and throwing carnival marks the dedication of Northwestern's new quarter-mile cinder track just completed in Dyche Stadium.

The new track, under construction throughout the spring, is in perfect condition. A 200-yard straightaway was built along the west side of the stadium with the chute extending through the north end of the ground. High jump, broad jump and pole vault runways are ready.

Competition for first honors is expected to be unusually close. Each team presents an assortment of stars. Ohio State, winner of last year's meet, depends on its runners. Wisconsin and Chicago, likewise, are weak in the field while Northwestern depends chiefly upon its weight men, high jumper and pole vaulter.

C. E. McGinnis '27, Wisconsin's versatile athlete who performs well in the sprints, hurdles, high jump and pole vault, will be a big attraction. He and Anton B. Burg '27 of Chicago will resume their interesting duel in the high jump and the result is uncertain, since each has scored victories over the other.

Northwestern's assortment of weight men will draw attention, with L. L. Lewis '27 in the shot and discus; C. E. McGinnis '27, Wisconsin's versatile athlete who performs well in the sprints, hurdles, high jump and pole vault, will be a big attraction. He and Anton B. Burg '27 of Chicago will resume their interesting duel in the high jump and the result is uncertain, since each has scored victories over the other.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

Ohio State will present H. E. Kriss '29 and L. P. Irwin '27 in the sprints; Capt. J. B. Egan '27, Herman H. H. put, Justin Dart, also of the Purple, is a favorite in the hammer. W. H. Droegeueller '28 in the pole vault and Frank N. Rettig '28 in the high jump, are other top-notch Purple performers.

H. W. Kennedy '27 and E. T. Loomis '27 in the mile and two mile. Chicago has V. J. Glat '29, J. W. Burke '29 and R. E. Williams '29 in the middle distances and K. L. Dugan '28 in the two mile. L. J. Dugan '27 of Wisconsin should be among







# RADIO

## POWER UNIT FOR HI-Q SET IS DESCRIBED

Use of Proper Tubes Is Emphasized—Two Types Are Given

This is the second of two articles on the Hammarlund-Robert Hi-Q receiver, one of the most popular sets presented during the current radio season. The first article describing the theory of this receiver was published May 4.

After the Hi-Q receiver has been completed and tested another very important point to be remembered is the use of the proper tubes. One may have the finest receiver in the world but if the right tubes are not used in the right places the entire investment is really jeopardized.

Although the Hi-Q is as adaptable to the use of dry-cell tubes as any other receiver, it is not to be expected that the results obtained with their use will equal the performance of the Hi-Q equipped with storage-battery tubes.

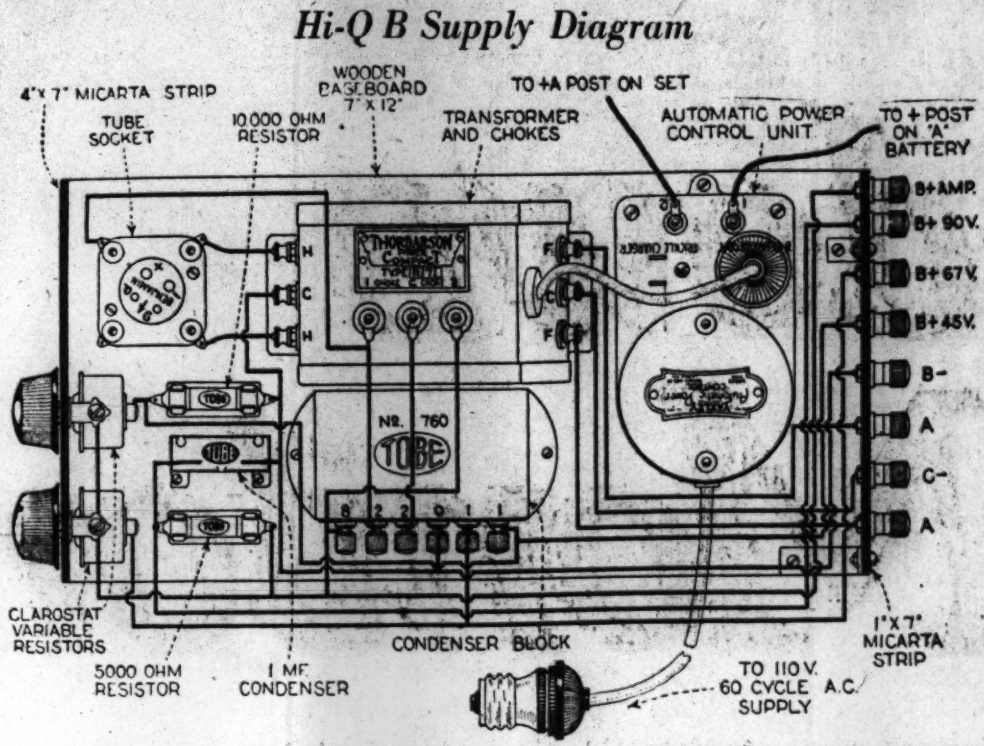
**Right Combinations**  
During the experiments in the laboratory, many tube combinations of various makes were tried, but the combination shown in the following table is more ideally suited for best results than any possible combination of tubes. First and second radio-frequency stages—Cunningham CX301A or CeCo type A; detector—Cunningham CX300A or CeCo type H; first audio stage—Cunningham CX301A or CeCo type A; last stage—Cunningham CX112 or 371 or CeCo type J71.

The proper value of grid bias and plate voltage for each of the individual type tubes mentioned above is specified in the printed instruction sheets packed with the tubes. The high plate voltage necessary to secure full advantage of the CX371 or CeCo J71 tube results in the drawing of too much plate current (18 to 20 milliamperes under normal conditions) to safely pass through the windings of the loudspeaker. Even though some speakers will stand comparatively high voltages, it is desirable to keep the DC component from flowing through the speaker to prevent exerting undue strain on the diaphragm or armature, as the case may be. Therefore, when using power tubes with plate voltages exceeding 135 volts, it is desirable to use an output filter of some sort.

**Power Supply Advised**  
It is uneconomical to supply from batteries the necessary power to operate the CX371 or J71 type tube, and we must turn to the lamp socket—the logical source of supply.

The perfection of the Raytheon BH and QRS "Redtop" 85 milliamperes fullwave rectifier tubes have made possible lamp socket outfits that are absolutely "humless" and, in every way just as satisfactory as batteries.

There are, on the market, many excellent eliminators which make use of the Raytheon or QRS Redtop rectifier tube, but for one reason or another they could not be considered as ideal for the Hi-Q. In most cases this was due to the fact that they did not have sufficient number of output terminals or that the output voltages were not of the proper value. The commercial eliminators did not supply the current for heating the filament of the 371 tube nor the high



negative grid bias necessary for this type power tube. The engineers, therefore, decided to design an eliminator, from parts that could be secured in the open market, that would supply plate voltages for the entire receiver, and also would provide the necessary high negative grid bias and current for heating the filament of a CX371 or J71 power tube. The result is the socket power supply unit shown in the accompanying diagram and illustration. It is absolutely silent in operation, delivers a steady, uniform flow of current, and the exact voltage required for the most efficient operation of each individual tube.

The approved list of parts for Hi-Q lamp socket power is as follows:

1 Thorson Power Compact, type R-171, \$15.00  
1 Tube "B" Block Filter Condenser R-171 or No. 760, 11.00  
1 Q. R. S. 85-MA Redtop or Raytheon type BH Rectifier tube, 6.00  
2 Clarostat variable high resistance, each, 2.25  
1 Tube Veritas High Duty Resistor, 10,000 ohms, 1.10  
1 Tube Veritas High Duty Resistor, 5000 ohms, 1.10  
1 Tube By-pass Condenser, 1 mfd., 10,000 ohms, .30  
1 Benjamin Socket No. 360, .75  
2 Lynch Single Resistor Mounts, each, .35  
1 Yaxley Cable Connector, No. 660, .35  
(For 4 bby binding posts, 15 each, may be used for terminals.)  
1 Baseboard, 6 x 9 x 1/2 in.  
1 Longlife Acme Celastite Wire, No. 14, or 1 coil Acme Flexible Celastite Wire.

Note—Do not use a cheap insulated wire for making connections to the instruments of the socket power supply.

Anyone can build the Hi-Q Socket Power—only 15 connections being necessary to complete the work. This simplicity of construction is possible because the Thorson Compact contains in itself the greater part of the complete power supply unit. All terminals are located for the greatest ease of connection. This concentration of power transformer, choke coils and buffer condensers in a single unit greatly reduces the amount of space required for the complete power supply device.

The Tube B-block has about the same physical dimensions as the power compact and this compactness, in addition to its high electrical characteristics, makes it particularly desirable as a companion unit for the compact. It is absolutely essential that a high-grade filter condenser capable of withstanding the high voltage of the compact be used. Ordinary condensers are totally unsuited for this class of work.

In order that the voltages applied to the plates of the detector and radio-frequency amplifier tubes may be accurately adjusted, variable high resistors (with high current-carrying capacity) are used to regulate the output voltages to the correct value for best operation. Clarostats will carry 20 watts without overheating—many times the amount of current drawn by the radio-frequency amplifier or detector tube.

The Q. R. S. 85-MA Redtop Rectifier tube is a highly efficient fullwave gas rectifying tube. It will pass 85

milliamperes at 185 volts and is exceptionally quiet in operation. A battery cable should be a part of every complete radio installation regardless of whether you use binding posts or a cable connector for making connections from the receiver to the battery terminals. Not only is the appearance of your radio installation greatly enhanced by the complete elimination of loose, dangling wires, but, in addition, a battery cable facilitates the making or breaking of battery and power supply connections.

## CALL LETTER ELIMINATION IS SUGGESTED

Names Sought as Substitute to Give Stations a Friendly Touch

NEW YORK, May 11 (AP)—On the ground that it is difficult to feel any real affection for even the most lovable child if that child is known only by a number or an unpronounceable string of letters, the National Association of Broadcasters today began preparations for a giant christening party in the infant industry of radio.

Letters were sent to the owners of all the 732 radio stations in the country suggesting the advisability of scrapping the station call letters for announcement purposes and substituting for them names which would have a more "friendly appeal" to the listening public.

"Station call letters are really just a matter of identification for license purposes anyway," said L. S. Baker, executive secretary of the radio broadcasting association. "When this method of designation was inaugurated, broadcasting was still a matter of hope rather than accomplishment. The letter system is good for identification, but it is not good for communication between stations, just as all ships have call letters, but that's as far as it is good."

"Imagine telling your friends that you are going to Europe this summer on the 216,801 or whatever the numerical designation of one of the floating hotels may be. Boats have their license numbers but they also have names."

Marcel Irving Manicuring  
The Irving Beauty Shop  
Permanent Waving  
J. HAVEN, Proprietress  
889 Lyons Avenue, Irvington, N. J.  
Phone Essex 2217  
Lingerie, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs

Norbert Bertl  
Diamond Expert  
Watches and Jewelry  
Distinctive in Quality and Design  
Fair dealing has won us the Confidence of four generations of satisfied patrons.  
46 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

KRESGE DEPARTMENT STORE  
Formerly L. S. Plant & Company  
NEWARK  
"THE STORE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE"  
MITCHELL 8000

have names and people know them like them by their names. Even Pullman cars have been given names.

"We believe that it would be much easier for broadcasting stations to build up good will if they had names than it is for them with nothing to set them apart but a string of senseless letters."

Some stations, he pointed out, had succeeded in getting call letters that stood for something and had built up good will on what their letters meant. He acknowledged that considerable opposition to the plan was expected in the industry but added: "We are convinced that they will come around to our idea that what is best for the majority will prove to be best for each."

**AUSTRALIAN VOICES  
PATENT VOICES**  
WASHINGTON—Public hearings of the Royal Commission which was appointed by the Australian Federal Government to assist the wireless trade by investigating all matters pertaining to radio broadcasting, commenced recently in Melbourne, according to reports from the Department of Commerce from Trade Commissioners E. G. Pauly, Melbourne, Aust. Among the most important topics brought to the attention of the commission during the hearings were the advisability of altering the wavelength of Australian stations; the erection of relay stations to improve conditions for rural listeners; the improvement of programs and the equipping of small coastal vessels with receiving sets.

In connection with a discussion of patent royalties and royalties were action of Amalgamated Wireless (Australia) Ltd., in collecting royalties on apparatus used for radio reception, the Director of Naval Communications gave evidence to the effect that the claims of this company for the payment of royalties were unreasonable. Wireless radio broadcasting in Australia, he stated, was a public utility, and it was inconceivable

Refreshing  
Wholesome  
THE L. W. ROBBINS COMPANY  
Plans and Hackett Sts., Newark, N. J.  
Tel. Market 9004  
Newark's Favorite Flower Shop  
Washington Florist  
569 Broad St. Phone Mitchell 0621-2-3  
Flowers sent by telegraph to all cities.  
Cable Address "Washington Newark-New Jersey"  
NEWARK, N. J.

YOU CAN ALWAYS DO BETTER AT  
SCHWARTZ BROS.  
The First Dept. Store in Atlantic City  
1619-1621 ATLANTIC AVENUE  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.  
Largest and best selections of popular prices. Ready-to-Wear Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Neckwear, etc., for Women, Misses and Children. Men's and Boys' Furnishings; Infants' Wear; Silks, Dry Goods, Bed Coverings, Curtains and Draperies.

Thanks  
To Our Friends  
We turn another page. The great K. D. S. 37th Anniversary Sale is over. Nine days of enthusiastic—almost overwhelming—response record the story. We are proud of our friendship. Without the faithful and wonderful response of our thousands of friends, our anniversary party would never have been the success that it was. We are grateful for all the full and running over measure of your confidence and friendship.

## Radio Program Notes

THIS would seem to be an opportune time to make a friendly protest in behalf of the evening listener. Perhaps this sounds like asking for more when plenty have been given, but such seems hardly the case. After all is said and done, the value of a radio station or its program is best estimated by the number of people it reaches.

Daytime programs are limited not only by the range of the station, which is about one-tenth its evening range, but by the fact that comparatively few people listen to the evening listener. Women at home make up the greatest portion of the daytime audience which works out nicely, since the many programs of interest to those in the homes can be given during that period.

Occasionally, however, a program of decided brilliance is put on the air in the daytime and the evening listener misses it entirely. An instance of this is the radio cast on Thursday, May 12, at 12:30 o'clock, of five distinguished speakers through station WJMA. These men are Dr. John H. Finley, editor of the New York Times; Irvin S. Cobb, humorist; Don Marquis, columnist and playwright; and Stephen Graham and Lawrence Rising, novelists.

To be true this radio cast is from the annual luncheon of the Associated Book Travellers and American Booksellers' Association, but think of the publicity that would attend the activities of these people if the luncheon were made a banquet so that this array of talent would go on the air during the evening. And think how much the evening listeners would enjoy it. Certainly the greatest number of book purchasers are evening rather than daytime listeners.

It is generally acknowledged that radio has resulted in a deeper appreciation and love for music in the American home. Just how far-reaching this is, is hard to conceive, as sometimes difficult to see the connection. For example, stores in the Pacific northwest, dealing in birds and pets have reported the sale of roller canaries has trebled since the first of the year.

Just why the people of the Northwest are buying imported roller canaries at the present time and how this can be attributed to radio would be difficult to understand until the fact is mentioned that in January, KOMO put a group of St. Andrews canaries into its studios in order to give an individual atmosphere to its radio casting. One large bird and pet store in Seattle states that over 50 per cent of the requests for canaries are for "canaries like KOMO has."

**City Hall Delicatessen**  
EAST ORANGE, N. J.  
Many varieties of Crosse & Blackwell's bottled goods—Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, etc., nationally advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

**HOFFMAN and MEDERO**  
Incorporated  
CONTRACTING  
Everything Electrical Sporting Goods  
78 MAIN STREET  
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

The Original **JACOB DIETRICH**  
C. G. COLBRIAN, Manager  
**STORAGE WAREHOUSE**  
Trunks and Baggage Handled  
Long Distance Motor Truck Service  
136 Eaton Place, Tel. Orange 4310  
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

**We Use Paint**  
**NEVELL N. RUSSELL**  
PAINTING  
DECORATING  
PAPER-HANGING  
69 Halsted Street, Tel. Orange 8226  
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

**Before Vacation**  
**Dollar Days**  
May 18 and 19  
**MUIR'S** EAST ORANGE, N. J.  
Orange 8000 Montclair 8000  
"The Department Shop of All Suburban Essex"

**CALL ORANGE 2481**  
OUR ANSWER WILL BE SUPERIOR RUG CLEANING  
OUR PRICES NOT HIGHER  
**RUPP, MUIR & CO.**  
10 Park Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey  
Quality Built Our Reputation

**HAVE** you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

## Radio Programs

**EASTERN DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME**  
WJMA and WJZ, Boston and Springfield, Mass. (832 Meters)  
6:15 p. m.—Baseball results.  
6:18 Lenox ensemble.  
7:20 Newspaper talk.  
7:30 Bert Lowe and his orchestra.  
7:35 Stock market and business news.  
7:40 Radio Nature League.  
8:00 Alice Evans, soprano; Gertrude Wood, contralto; Eric Anderson, tenor; Robert Wood, baritone.  
8:20 Country Club caddies.  
8:30 WJZ, soloist with Nathaniel Shilkret's orchestra.  
9:10 WJZ, "Radiotrons."  
11:30 Leo Reisman and his orchestra.  
11:30 Weather.

10:30 a. m.—Oratorio recital by Lewis Weir.  
10:45 Radio chef and householder.  
11:10 Continuation of organ recital.  
WEEI, Boston, Mass. (849 Meters)  
4 p. m.—News.  
4:15 Massachusetts Federation of Music Clubs.  
4:45 "Klansky Boys."  
5:20 Motor Mart.  
5:35 Positions wanted report.  
5:45 Lenox and business news.  
6:00 WJZ, Waldorf-Astoria concert orchestra.  
6:15 Highway bulletin.  
6:45 Big Brother Club: Lighthouse News Exchange.  
7:20 WJZ, Hawaiian.  
8:00 Hour of hospitality.  
9:00 WJZ, "Troubadours."  
9:20 Cruising the Air.  
9:35 Frank E. Burgstaller, author.  
9:50 Masterpiece pianist.  
10:10 Radio forecast and weather, E. B. Rideout.  
10:15 "Ed" Andrews and his orchestra.

**AWNINGS**  
Window Shades  
A. W. MEREDITH & CO.  
W. H. AYER, Proprietor  
121 West 4th St., Montclair, N. J.  
Tel. Orange 4704  
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

**PERRY'S**  
Tires and Tires Service  
Tires and Tire Service  
888 Central Ave., Tel. Orange 4411  
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

**A. H. HOLMES, JR.**  
COAL  
Office and Yard  
532 N. Grove St.  
East Orange 420  
East Orange, N. J.

**J. J. Kromecker**  
FLORIST  
Flowers and Plants for All Occasions  
15-17 Central Ave., Tel. Orange 1244  
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

**ROOFS**  
SLATE—TILE—TAR—ASPHALT  
ALL KINDS OF ROOFS  
Repaired  
PENN ROOFING COMPANY  
116 Main Street, EAST ORANGE, N. J.  
Tel. Orange 9175

**W. C. Huber**  
Home-Made Ice Cream  
CANDY NUT MEATS  
We Deliver  
Bellevue Theater Bldg., 12 Church St., Montclair, N. J.  
Tel. 2250

**MONTCLAIR**  
PHONE N. J. 6350  
**FLORAL ARTISTS**  
ESTABLISHED 1883

**Bank by Mail**  
And allow your money to earn 4% per annum in our Thrift Department  
ALL MAIL DEPOSITS PROMPTLY ACKNOWLEDGED.  
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE REQUESTS OF NON-RESIDENT DEPOSITORS.  
**BANK OF MONTCLAIR**  
Montclair's Bank of Personal Service.  
ESTABLISHED 1883  
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

## Radio Programs

9:15 Evening Watch.  
9:45 Courtesy program.  
10:15 Coburn Classical Institute.  
WJMA, Worcester, Mass. (845 Meters)  
7:20 p. m.—From WJMA.  
7:30 Musical program.  
WJMA, Providence, R. I. (854 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Ray Welsh and his orchestra.  
7:15 Baseball scores.  
7:30 to 9 From WJMA.  
9:15 Shrine Circus talk.  
9:35 Lurleen May Sterry, soprano.  
9:15 Romeo Colando, tenor; Anthony Celenano, baritone.  
WJIC, Hartford, Conn. (478 Meters)  
6 p. m.—Hub trio.  
6:30 News; baseball scores.  
7:15 Bible study period.  
7:30 From WJMA.  
7:45 American Legion program.  
8:30 From WJMA.  
WJMA, Buffalo, N. Y. (860 Meters)  
7:15 p. m.—B. A. C. orchestra.  
8:30 Book chat.  
8:40 Musical program.  
9:15 Remington Band.  
9:30 Musical program.  
10:30 From WJMA.  
WGR, Buffalo, N. Y. (819 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Gangster's Bullfight.  
7:45 "The Jury System," Miss May Ryan.  
8:15 Old-time dance program.  
9:30 From WJMA.  
9:30 Male quartet.  
11:45 Earl Carpenter and his orchestra.  
WJZ, Syracuse, N. Y. (834 Meters)  
7:20 p. m.—New and weather.  
7:30 Dinner music.  
8:30 Stocks and baseball scores.  
8:30 Studio orchestra.  
9:30 Common Chord Club.

(Continued on Page 18 Column 5)

**LEBOEUF CO.**  
Cleaners and Dyers  
East Orange and Montclair  
Established 1887  
Tel. 4208 Open Evenings

**MASKIN'S**  
The CHILDREN'S SHOP  
GIFTS—TOYS—BOOKS  
GREETING CARDS  
560 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J.  
**C. JOHNSON & CO.**  
Incorporated  
Window Shades and Awnings  
345 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.  
TELEPHONE 6203

**PLUMBING-HEATING**  
12 North Willow Street  
Montclair, N. J.  
Telephone Montclair 534  
**SAMUEL**  
CHAS. J. SAMUEL

**Willard**  
Power Units for Radio  
WATSON STABILIZERS  
Montclair Storage Battery Co.  
Tel. 4048 MONTCLAIR, N. J.

**GROCERIES**  
718 BLOOMFIELD AVE., MONTCLAIR, N. J.  
THE HUB W. W. MYERS, Prop.  
FREE DELIVERY—LOW PRICES  
FINE QUALITY

**DANIELSON & SON**  
Custom Tailors  
Cleaners Dyers  
35 Watchung Plaza Montclair, N. J.  
No connection with any other store

**White House Coffee Shop**  
FLORENCE B. MCKIRGAN  
WEEK DAYS  
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER  
SUNDAYS  
DINNER—TEA—SUPPER  
47 Park St. Montclair Tel. 2252

**THE LINEN SHOP**  
E. B. CLEGG  
Initials and Monograms Embroidered by Hand.  
428 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.

**Louis Harris**  
Founded 1875  
Montclair's Department Store  
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

**W. C. Huber**  
Home-Made Ice Cream  
CANDY NUT MEATS  
We Deliver  
Bellevue Theater Bldg., 12 Church St., Montclair, N. J.  
Tel. 2250

**MONTCLAIR**  
PHONE N. J. 6350  
**FLORAL ARTISTS**  
ESTABLISHED 1883

**Watchung Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.**  
Real Estate Titles Guaranteed.  
Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage. First Mortgages for Sale to Investors.  
Guaranteed Participation Certificates in First Mortgages for sale in multiples of \$100.  
18 South Palmyra Avenue  
Montclair, New Jersey  
Telephone 1280

9:15 Evening Watch.  
9:45 Courtesy program.  
10:15 Coburn Classical Institute.  
WJMA, Worcester, Mass. (845 Meters)  
7:20 p. m.—From WJMA.  
7:30 Musical program.  
WJMA, Providence, R. I. (854 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Ray Welsh and his orchestra.  
7:15 Baseball scores.  
7:30 to 9 From WJMA.  
9:15 Shrine Circus talk.  
9:35 Lurleen May Sterry, soprano.  
9:15 Romeo Colando, tenor; Anthony Celenano, baritone.  
WJIC, Hartford, Conn. (478 Meters)  
6 p. m.—Hub trio.  
6:30 News; baseball scores.  
7:15 Bible study period.  
7:30 From WJMA.  
7:45 American Legion program.  
8:30 From WJMA.  
WJMA, Buffalo, N. Y. (860 Meters)  
7:15 p. m.—B. A. C. orchestra.  
8:30 Book chat.  
8:40 Musical program.  
9:15 Remington Band.  
9:30 Musical program.  
10:30 From WJMA.  
WGR, Buffalo, N. Y. (819 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Gangster's Bullfight.  
7:45 "The Jury System," Miss May Ryan.  
8:15 Old-time dance program.  
9:30 From WJMA.  
9:30 Male quartet.  
11:45 Earl Carpenter and his orchestra.  
WJZ, Syracuse, N. Y. (834 Meters)  
7:20 p. m.—New and weather.  
7:30 Dinner music.  
8:30 Stocks and baseball scores.  
8:30 Studio orchestra.  
9:30 Common Chord Club.

(Continued on Page 18 Column 5)

**LEBOEUF CO.**  
Cleaners and Dyers  
East Orange and Montclair  
Established 1887  
Tel. 4208 Open Evenings

**MASKIN'S**  
The CHILDREN'S SHOP  
GIFTS—TOYS—BOOKS  
GREETING CARDS  
560 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J.  
**C. JOHNSON & CO.**  
Incorporated  
Window Shades and Awnings  
345 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.  
TELEPHONE 6203

**PLUMBING-HEATING**  
12 North Willow Street  
Montclair, N. J.  
Telephone Montclair 534  
**SAMUEL**  
CHAS. J. SAMUEL

**Willard**  
Power Units for Radio  
WATSON STABILIZERS  
Montclair Storage Battery Co.  
Tel. 4048 MONTCLAIR, N. J.

**GROCERIES**  
718 BLOOMFIELD AVE., MONTCLAIR, N. J.  
THE HUB W. W. MYERS, Prop.  
FREE DELIVERY—LOW PRICES  
FINE QUALITY

**DANIELSON & SON**  
Custom Tailors  
Cleaners Dyers  
35 Watchung Plaza Montclair, N. J.  
No connection with any other store

**White House Coffee Shop**  
FLORENCE B. MCKIRGAN  
WEEK DAYS  
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER  
SUNDAYS  
DINNER—TEA—SUPPER  
47 Park St. Montclair Tel. 2252

**THE LINEN SHOP**  
E. B. CLEGG  
Initials and Monograms Embroidered by Hand.  
428 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.

**Louis Harris**  
Founded 1875  
Montclair's Department Store  
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

**W. C. Huber**  
Home-Made Ice Cream  
CANDY NUT MEATS  
We Deliver  
Bellevue Theater Bldg., 12 Church St., Montclair, N. J.  
Tel. 2250

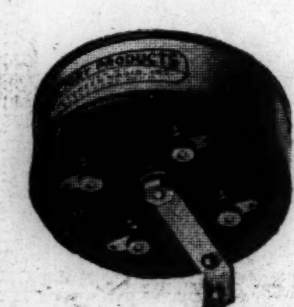
**MONTCLAIR**  
PHONE N. J. 6350  
**FLORAL ARTISTS**  
ESTABLISHED 1883

**Watchung Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.**  
Real Estate Titles Guaranteed.  
Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage. First Mortgages for Sale to Investors.  
Guaranteed Participation Certificates in First Mortgages for sale in multiples of \$100.  
18 South Palmyra Avenue  
Montclair, New Jersey  
Telephone 1280

**Bank by Mail**  
And allow your money to earn 4% per annum in our Thrift Department  
ALL MAIL DEPOSITS PROMPTLY ACKNOWLEDGED.  
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE REQUESTS OF NON-RESIDENT DEPOSITORS.  
**BANK OF MONTCLAIR**  
Montclair's Bank of Personal Service.  
ESTABLISHED 1883  
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

## Victoreen

the standard in radio quality



Victoreen R. F. Transformers. "The Heart of the Circuit." All matched to a standard precision within 1-3 of 1 per cent.

So easy to build—so simple to operate

Use our free blue print as a template. Complete constructional data makes easy work of your assembly.

**The GEORGE W. WALKER CO.**  
Merchandisers of Victoreen Radio Products  
6528 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

DISTRIBUTED BY

**F. D. PITTS COMPANY**

219-223 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

"New England's Pioneer Radio Distributor"



# Shop Windows in the Monitor

AS you pass along the business streets, you look into the windows of the shops, where well-displayed goods invite your attention and interest.

As you read this copy of The Christian Science Monitor, each advertisement on which your eye rests is the shop window in this newspaper of some business establishment, which thus informs you of its goods or services.

Looking into these shop windows of the Monitor, you will find that they present opportunities for the supplying of practically all your daily needs.

You will find it pleasant and profitable to deal with the advertisers whose messages you read in the Monitor, and your patronage will help to convince them that money is well invested when it is devoted to advertising in this newspaper.

## A LETTER

*From a Monitor Reader:*

IN The Christian Science Monitor of April 8, among the hotel advertisements, appeared the little inset, 'You Can Plan Your Trips and Tours from the Hotel and Travel Advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.' With grateful appreciation, I am reminded that I did this very thing last spring. Wishing to make the trip through the western parks and a portion of Canada, we consulted the Monitor and made lists therefrom of hotels and desirable places to visit and also obtained much helpful travel information from the advertisements, all of which made the trip more pleasant. The Monitor is truly rendering a valuable service."

WHENEVER you patronize a Monitor advertiser, please let him know of your response to his advertisement. And, when writing to the advertising manager of a merchant or manufacturer, remember that while he is interested in knowing that his advertisement in the Monitor led to your purchase, he is even more desirous of learning whether you were pleased with his goods or his

services. If you were, tell him so. If not, he will welcome a frank letter informing him wherein your experience was not satisfactory. It is well to remember that true support of advertising includes the buying of goods or services advertised, and is not accomplished by mere correspondence or conversation with an advertiser, unaccompanied by purchase of goods.

*In the following cities Information Bureaus are maintained, to answer questions concerning Monitor Advertisements:*

NEW YORK  
270 Madison Avenue  
Caledonia 2706

LONDON  
2, Adelphi Terrace  
Gerrard 5422

PARIS  
56 Faubourg St. Honoré  
Tel. Elysée 91-99

BUFFALO  
711 Walbridge Building  
Seneca 5124

CHICAGO  
1458 McCormick Building  
Wabash 7182

CINCINNATI  
802 Atlas Bank Building  
Main 5440

CLEVELAND  
1658 Union Trust Building  
Cherry 7699

DETROIT  
442 Book Building  
Cadillac 5035

HOUSTON, TEXAS  
Main Street and Jefferson Ave.  
Fairfax 3023

KANSAS CITY  
705 Commerce Building  
Victor 3702 or 3703  
For National Advertisers  
Call Victor 5635

LOS ANGELES  
626 Van Nuys Building  
Faber 2980

MILWAUKEE  
7144 Plankinton Building  
Broadway 8748

MINNEAPOLIS  
810 Security Building  
Main 1498

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA  
701 Perry Building  
Oakland 3711

OMAHA  
924 First National Bank Bldg.  
Jackson 3887

PHILADELPHIA  
802 Fox Building  
Rittenhouse 9186

PORTLAND, ORE.  
Dekum Building, 6th Floor  
Broadway 2240

SAN FRANCISCO  
625 Market Street  
Sutter 7240

SEATTLE  
350 Skinner Building  
Main 3904

ST. LOUIS  
1793 Railway Exchange Bldg.  
Garfield 0559

ST. PAUL  
431 Esdick Building  
Cedar 1369—Garfield 3240



## BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

## Recording the Atoms

A Review by R. M. Gay, Simmons College

The Later Realism: A Study of Characterization in the Later Victorian Novel, by Walter L. Myers. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

THERE is much in the so-called serious novel of the present day to puzzle the reader who is less interested in the methods and materials of fiction than in its readability. Ever since George Eliot, the novel has been growing more and more self-conscious, more and more concerned with experimental schemes of matter and manner, until today many of the novels most praised by the "intellectuals" are little better than enigmas to the average reader. Even what he does understand is likely at times to shock him or excite his derision. And it must be admitted that sometimes his disapproval or ridicule is better criticism than is the somewhat wishy respect of the critic.

Professor Myers has attempted to explain what such modern novelists as D. H. Lawrence, Dorothy Richardson, May Sinclair, Rebecca West and James Joyce are trying to do, and to expound the drift and accomplishment of such movements as naturalism, impressionism, symbolism, expressionism and dadaism, as well as the contribution to fiction of contemporary biology and philosophy. To this end he adopts the comparative method, throwing what he considers the significant fiction of the present against the background of the immediate past.

**More Telling Detail**  
Beginning with George Eliot, Meredith, Hardy, Moore and James, he sketches the characters and characterization in these and in the novelists of the next generation—Wells, Bennett and Galsworthy; tracing in each a growing disregard of the conventional or artistic consistency that used to be considered necessary in character portrayal; an increase in the infusion of the poetic and a closer approximation to the illusion of actuality.

The novelist of the present, he explains, views the thought of the average person as much more subtle and complex than did the Victorians. The character of quite ordinary persons, far from being considered integrated, is full of incongruous elements such as the older writers of fiction either ignored or did not perceive. Such a character, moreover, shows depths of poetry, reveries, dreams and "mysticisms" which as formerly were ascribed only to the exceptional. And, finally, in the technique of style, the modern novelist has struggled for and sometimes achieved what Henry James called "a sharper specification of the signs of life," a more telling and significant notation and recording of detail.

**An Audience of One**  
If a reader wishes to discover for himself these changes in their fullest expression he has only to read one of Dostoevsky's astounding works, particularly "The Brothers Karamazov," which seems to have anticipated contemporary realism of the more advanced sort studied here more than any other novel. In English fiction the manifestations noted by Professor Myers are most completely embodied in the best work of D. H. Lawrence, the later novels of May Sinclair, and the prodigious biographical series of Dorothy Richardson, still in progress.

But Professor Myers's book is more likely to interest the novelist and the advanced student than the general reader. The fiction which he has studied is so highly sophisticated as to have almost no popular appeal, and many will think that in that fact lies its weakness. Mr. James Joyce, who figures largely in the author's exposition of methods, has said that "if the artist courts the favor of the multitude he cannot escape the contagion of its febrile and delirious self-deception, and if he joins in a popular movement he does so at his own risk." There is no doubt an important truth in the statement, but if it leads the novelist to write un-

intelligibly or to deal with phenomena that cannot be identified by ordinary intelligence, he also "does so at his own risk." There is a point at which the independent artist loses his audience altogether or at least is reduced to an audience of one himself; and the modern theorists in literature seem to be headed in that direction.

**No Judgment Passed**  
Professor Myers's plan apparently precludes any judgment upon the values of the experiments which he has been at such pains to record. No where does he commit himself to any opinion upon them, artistic or moral. His purpose is to note dispassionately what he discovers, though one must suppose that he would hardly have taken so much trouble if he had not thought that the ultra-modern group of novelists were making a valuable contribution to the resources of fiction in the future.

Just what this contribution is Virginia Woolf, herself a brilliant exponent of the new methods, has explained as "an attempt to come closer to life, and to preserve more sincerely and exactly what interests and moves the novelist, even if it is to do so by discarding most of the conventions which are commonly observed. Let us," she says, "record the atoms as they fall upon the mind in the order in which they fall; let us trace the pattern, however discontinuous, and incoherent in appearance, which each sight or incident scores upon the consciousness. Let us not take it for granted that life exists more fully in what is commonly thought big than in what is commonly thought small."

It is inevitable that a reader who had not grasped this new technique would be puzzled by it, but Mrs. Woolf has no doubt that the novel of the future will follow the course being laid down for it, however tentatively and imperfectly, by the younger generation.

**Weaknesses**  
On that subject it is of course impossible to forecast. But even those students of the novel who are most sympathetic towards experiment see in the technique weaknesses and certain over-emphasis which do not seem hopeful. The scheme of recording the "stream of consciousness," the "atoms as they fall," seems to gain less and less significance the more one reads. It is a technique, certainly, the record of reverie, or what might be described as what a man thinks when he is not thinking, however curious it may be for a while, soon palliates. Against the process may be advanced the argument, long since made by Mr. Morley, that it is impossible. The reductio ad absurdum of the method is a novel limited in time to an hour or ten minutes, for we already have novels, like Swinerton's "Nocturne," limited to one night and novels like Mrs. Woolf's "Mrs. Dalloway," limited to a day. Mark Twain long ago pointed out that to put down everything a person said, thought, or did in a single day would fill a full-sized novel, but that nobody would read it. He was wrong, for a great many people have read the novels just mentioned and no doubt enjoyed them. But what he saw was that ab-

**Christopher Morley's** two little novels convey through-out an impression of having been written just for the fun of it. They may have been wrought by the iron of concentration and the sweat of the brow, but they bear no mark of strain or labor, or of profound intent. "The Arrow" is the more serious of the two. It may even be allegorical, and certainly it contains passages of great beauty, but even so it has the air of being a piece of delicate spoofing. As for "Pleasant to Meet You," that sprightly tale of a nonexistent republic is pure farce. Oh, well, that does sound silly! But Mr. Morley's hand it becomes facile, full of premonitions and small, fantastic joys, unexpected wisdom, and frolic. Especially there is premonition in the exquisitely worded description of the sea voyage, and in the description of the London that was like what he had read of it, and there is hearty and rather disrespectful frolic in the encounter with the bishop at the dinner table; and there is the excellent Anglo-Saxon of sentences like this: "There was a clean cold scourge of wind, a bitter sparkle of stars among the cloudy dusk."

Always, too, there is a feeling of youth. We suspect, if one could ever plan Mr. Morley down to a confession of his purpose in writing any book, that he might say he meant this fable to convey a sense of an imaginative, responsive, ardent, unspoiled youth exposed to a sea-change and set down in the land of his dreams. Those who read this story in Harper's may be surprised to find that it has a different ending in the book.

**Sympathetic Statement**  
We may look a long way for a statement more timely, more sympathetic and more optimistic than this:

"The Cantonese authorities, under the leadership of General Chiang Kai-shek, now dominant in South China, and on the Yangtze, hold the key to the situation in their hands; if they assume an attitude of tolerance and attempt the forcible rejection of foreigners, a serious clash is hardly to be avoided. If they or any other group undertake seriously the task of government, preserving order among their own troops and people and protecting life and property among Chinese and foreigners alike, the powers will meet them more than half way and the road to an early settlement of the vexed problem of China and the powers is open."

—which is the word with which Mr. Norton concludes this most illuminating contribution to current discussion of a problem in national evolution and in international relations which is and long will be of profound concern to every people included in the family of nations.

## An Ennobled Tristram

Tristram, by Edwin Arlington Robinson. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1926.

It is all a question of where the selection stops, whether of the kind of detail or its amount, and therein lies one of the differences between art and nature. To the present-day novelist the selection and rejection practiced by the older schools seem arbitrary; but, of course, all artistic departure from the fullness of nature is arbitrary, and to the future the special selection and emphasis of the present may seem even more so than that of the Victorians. For somehow the older novelists did give an impression of the power, pagantry, and exuberance of human life, such as the present-day novel, absorbed in the mental experience of the individual, does not. And the stream of consciousness in a novel leaves upon the thought of the reader no imprint. It is forgotten about as soon as read.

Tristram, by Edwin Arlington Robinson. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1926.

THE who do not know Edwin Arlington Robinson may turn from his new poem, "Tristram," refusing to share in what they think will be the ousting of another hero from a high place in romance. Those who do will expect that Tristram has remained a hero, but that he has become a hero of failure, a medieval Guy Corvey, actually Miniver Cheevy. Guessers of both types will be wrong. Tristram and both loots count the world well lost. And Mr. Robinson has glorified the court and times of Arthur, he has lifted the moral tone far above its level in Swinburne or in Tennyson. This he has done by constantly enlarging



EDWIN ARLINGTON ROBINSON

## "Copey's" Reader

The Copeyland Reader: An Anthology of English Prose and Poetry, chosen and translated by Copeyland. New York: Townsend Copeland, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1926.

NOWADAYS, when Harvard or Radcliffe students meet, their form of salutation is no longer, "Hello," or "How do you do?" but "Hi." For Professor Copeyland, for Professor Copeyland is one of the fortunate men who not only have a large and enthusiastic following, but are universally known

by a nickname; and nicknames, as has often been observed, are usually significant of a loving relationship. For 34 years now, generation after generation of Harvard men and Radcliffe women have delighted in Mr. Copeyland's teaching and reading, storing up memories of a unique individuality, compounded of oddity, humor, wit, idealism, faith in youth, and a passionate love of everything that is best in literature. He has all along believed that the very best way of teaching literature is to read it aloud, and while no one knows better than he how to interpolate telling and valuable comment, he still rates the reading "with a minimum of critical discussion," as of primary value. He has written many "set pieces," as he calls them, to read before the reading of his text. Half a dozen are printed here in the introduction; and they are both charming and acute. Nevertheless, Mr. Copeyland's way of instruction and stimulus, all good teachers are aware that what comes, after the reading, is of more importance. Extemporaneous talks, questions and answers, group discussions, are of the essence in all such affairs of the classroom.

The "Reader" then is made up of the poetry and prose which he has found lends itself best to oral reading. The contents range in time from Homer to Heywood Brown, in tone from Plato to Lewis Carroll, and in subject-matter from "Hamlet" to the "Memoirs of a Yellow Dog." Most of the selections, however, are from standard authors, the most extensive being from Dickens and Browning. Outside of the inevitable classics, one is interested in such inclusions as Hogg's lovely "Kilnsey," Meredith's ode "France," Richard Watson Dixon's "Ode on Advancing Age," Thompson's "The Hound of Heaven," Lionel Johnson's "Anglo-Saxon of sentences like this: 'There was a clean cold scourge of wind, a bitter sparkle of stars among the cloudy dusk.'"

It is a fascinating pastime to leaf over the book and ask oneself why one should read it. The answer is that it is a book that should be read, not only for the reason that it is a book that should be read, but also for the reason that it is a book that should be read.

"Pleasant to Meet You" flies closer to earth. There is no such republic as Utopia but for that reason the things that happen there seem the more credible. Mr. Morley has concocted a kind of olla podrida of "Gaustrark," a mystery story and a comic opera.

He has taken an infant republic born since the war, put in it an American debt, a newly elected Labor President and the President's pretty daughter, added a resourceful young man ostensibly sent by the League of Nations to help run the country, and stirred them all up with an American Ambassador, the Ambassador's wife, and their terrible small daughter. There is also a medieval castle with dungeons, secret passages and the drama of departed Grand Dukes. It is a lively tale which never takes any great trouble to be plausible and evidently has no purpose beyond furnishing a couple of hours' amusement. In this it capably succeeds with some Morleyan quirks of fancy and extravagance of situation.

sympathies, deepening insight, purifying motives and raising ideals. Take, for example, the pomp and glory of feudal life, a splendor which fell gratefully upon the Laureate from every castle wall. For the Maine poet, it does not exist—even as vanity. He is too intent on clasping the heart of chivalry to take heed of its trappings.

**Long Thoughts**  
Never in "Tristram," nor in the "Merlin" or the "Launcelot" which preceded it, has Mr. Robinson sought pagantry to decorate his verses. He has not dated his poem with archaic language nor with primitive characters. He uses his customary flexible, but often polyallabic, vocabulary. The thoughts of his early English and Irish are the long thoughts of a modern scholar.

Fortunately the intricacies of the characters' relations to each other do not overwhelm the drama of "Tristram" as they do in a measure that of some of Mr. Robinson's other narratives. The story moves swiftly and the book-long blank verse poem plays Prologue and epilogue. Isolation watches the sea for a ship that does not come; Act I, King Mark banishes Tristram after discovering his love for Isolde of Ireland; Act II, Queen Morgan endeavors to stay Isolde of Ireland; Act III, Tristram goes to England and finds Isolde of Ireland at Jousay Gard; Act IV, King Mark carries his Queen back to Tintagel, but, at last grown wise, he opens the door to Tristram, only to have Andre set both Tristram and Isolde free.

**Changes Ennobling**  
All the changes from Mallory, from Wagner, or from any of the 11 centuries of retellings, are ennobling. Tristram is not tricked into drinking a potion, by Isolde, no jealous deception about a black flag mars the character of Isolde of Ireland. Mark himself learns to be generous. The opening lines tell of story of Mr. Robinson's mastery of full and natural rhythm:

Isolde of the white hands, in Brittany, Cornwall, northward any-where, A picture more alive of less familiar, Translated from the old romance white birds, Flying, and always flying, and still flying, yet never bringing any news of him, That she remembered, who had called, The spring before—saying he would come, Although not saying when.

Wistful? Yes, it is a wistful poem, but when the drama turns to Tristram and the other Isolde, the mood grows tense. The words fall like a rain of sword-blows on a shield, like trumpet calls from a castle tower, or like the chiming of a bell. Thought seems to sharpen the long-loved tragedy without lessening its emotional strength.

Shakespeare's influence is as apparent in Mr. Robinson's work as in the work of any other modern poet. There are no songs. There are, on the other hand, such echoes as:

How one word would have made me arrange-rats For her of all his uncles and all kings That he might see with cloudy promiss.

Shakespeare, Tennyson, Swinburne, Wagner, Mallory—great names, all of them, but they are not brought into this review to lend weight or color, or simply for the sake of list-making. This new American poem demands such comparison by its high seriousness, its beauty, and its consequent importance.

## Books Received

Inclusion of a book in this list does not necessarily indicate that it has the endorsement of The Christian Science Monitor.

To the Lighthouse, by Virginia Woolf. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co., 1926.  
Ask Me Another! compiled by Justin Spafford and Lucien Esty. New York: The Viking Press, 1926.  
An Experiment With Time, by J. W. Dunne. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1926.  
George Eliot and Her Times, by Elizabeth S. Haldane. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1926.  
Mrs. Newsham's Window, by C. Lenanton. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1926.  
Swimming Scientifically Taught, by Frank Weston. New York: The Viking Press, 1926.  
Europe on Zikraz, by W. H. Grosjean. New York: Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1926.  
Mr. Peppy, A Ballad-Opera, by Clifford Bax. New York: Samuel French, 1926.  
The Co-operative Movement in So-

Churches and Sunday Schools should get their Bibles from us. Send for Catalog or call at the Massachusetts Bible Society 41 Bromfield St., Boston.

The Christian Science Benevolent Association SANATORIUM 910 Boylston Street, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

A temporary home for those under Christian Science treatment and a resort where Christian Scientists may go and recruit. Staff of nurses and attendants, available when this assistance is needed.

cial Work, by William J. Norton. New York: The Macmillan Company.  
Demosthenes and His Influence, by Charles Darwin Adams. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1926.  
The Constitution Explained, by Harry Atwood. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co., 1926.

Nancy Lloyd, The Journal of a Quaker Pioneer, by Anna Lloyd B. Thomas. New York: Frank-Maurice, Inc., 1926.

Chile and Its Relations with the United States, by Henry Clay Evans Jr. Durham, N. C.: Duke University Press.

History of Agriculture in Colorado, by Alvin T. Steinel. Fort Collins: The State Agricultural College.

Law for Wives and Daughters, by Henry Wynans Jessup. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1926.

The Garden of the Little Lane Princess, by Myrtle Jamison Trachsel. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, 1926.

The Task-Hunters, by Francis Rolt-Wheeler. London: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, 1926.

The Anglo-Saxon Viking & Norman Times, by Marjorie and C. H. B. Quennell. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1926.

Ann at Starr House, by Janet Field Heath. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, 1926.

The Department of Justice of the United States, by Albert J. Isaacson. Baltimore, Md.: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1926.

French Verb Book, by W. H. Grosjean. New York: Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1926.

The Early Worm, by Robert Bentley. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

Covering Washington, by J. F. Easary. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1926.

Putnam's Book of Parties, by Margaret Aspinwall. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1926.

Through Europe on Two Dollars a Day, by Frank Schoonmaker. New York: Robert M. McIntire & Co., 1926.

Our America, by Alice Fay. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1926.

Return to Secret Party Funds: Value of Red Committee, by Perry Belmont. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1926.

Numbers, Their Meaning and Magic, by Isidore Kozminsky. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1926.

The Fragrant of Civilization, by F. B. Warren. New York: The Century Company, 1926.

Pathe and Luca Bains, by William M. McGovern. New York: The Century Company, 1926.

Sardonic Tales, by Villiers de l'Isle-Adam. Translated by Hamish Hamilton. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1926.

Whoops! Dear! by Peter Arno. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1926.

The Taverner Knight, by Rafael Sabatini. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1926.

Manuscript Writing Lessons, Book II, by Stone and Smalley. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1926.

Teacher's Guide Manuscript Writing Lessons, Book II, by Stone and Smalley. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1926.

Autobiography of the Signa Skew, by Edna West Quate. New York: Samuel French, 1926.

The Taverner Knight, by Rafael Sabatini. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1926.

The Magic Mountain, by Thomas Mann. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1926.

The Lovely Ship, by Storm Jameson. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1926.

The Happy Birthday, a play in one act, by Arthur Henry and Dorothy Henry Van Aken. New York: Samuel French, 1926.

## Who Are These Sitwells?

The Three Sitwells, a Biographical and Critical Study, by R. L. Megros. London: The Richards Press, 1926.

FOR the enlightenment of the uninitiated who, despite an assiduous publicity campaign during the last few years, are probably still numerous, it may be useful to explain that the three Sitwells of Mr. Megros's critical study comprise a sister and two brothers who all write verses. They are children of a baronet, Sir George Sitwell, the reigning action of an old family whose ancestral home is situated in the English midlands.

Consequently Edith, Osbert and Sacheverell have a certain social standing, and this has proved of enormous advantage in one respect, for their poetical work is talked about not only by their fellow-writers, but at the dinner tables and in the drawing-rooms of people who are not ordinarily addicted to showing interest in poetry—at all events, not to poetry written by individuals, there are observers of new literary phenomena who have dared to express the opinion that if the three Sitwells were just ordinary plebeian folk they would have remained as little known as are their contemporaries whose modesty has not been made glamorous by a pedigree.

**Important Dissenters**  
The suggestion behind the remark is, of course, that such talent as the Sitwells possess is only a small one, and unworthy of the serious critic's attention. From this attitude, however, thoroughgoing as it is, there are many important dissenters who do not hesitate to declare themselves wholeheartedly Sitwellians. Mr. Arnold Bennett, for example, has expressed the view that "the Sitwells can all write. . . . To my mind, apart from some extent, they are the best of the modern poets, as are their contemporaries whose modesty has not been made glamorous by a pedigree."

Their work, with its quaint adjectives and analogies, is not always easy to understand—something that is out of the ordinary needs careful study. It would appear, therefore, that there is room for a book of exposition such as Mr. Megros has written, and it is to his credit that he has taken up his pen not simply for that purpose, but because he believes in the Sitwells. He is a sensitive and discerning expounder, without the least suspicion of sycophancy. As a matter of fact, he can be severely critical on occasion, and when he disapproves of any part of the development in the Sitwellian activities which he regards as alien to their better selves he does not hesitate to say so with charming frankness—an instance being the attempt of Mr. Osbert Sitwell to write a novel.

His book is divided skillfully into parts, the first of which concerns the Sitwells' antecedents and upbringing. This is followed by a section "mainly critical," and the 20-odd volumes which the three have already published are examined separately and with praiseworthy clarity. He expresses the belief that the chief stimulus of this gifted family in their poetry is their instinct to revolt from the ugly and the commonplace. He shows that al-

though their poetry is often fantastic, mannered and wayward, as was that of Laforgue, one of their early models, it is also original in Mr. Bennett's sense; and, particularly Miss Edith Sitwell, the consequence of an uncompromising vision of beauty, as many of us will be ready to admit when she has put aside the tendency to hide her emotions in an exotic disguise.

Mr. Megros's commentary is a thousand times more valuable to these three young poets than the gossip of Mayfair tea-tables—at least, from the standpoint of their art. He is a most heartening counselor as well as candid friend, and each of them, as well as the inquiring student of contemporary poetry, is solidly in his debt.

THOMAS MOULT

**A Point of View**  
The Last Victorians, by A. A. Baumann. London: Ernest Benn, 1926. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1926.

AFTER a period of more or less unconcerned contempt, the figures of "those Victorians" are now rapidly becoming cherished. Mr. Baumann, who claims rather boldly to be one of them, himself ("I am a Victorian Tory, naked and unashamed") here presents himself as curator of the gallery, and guide to some of the more celebrated pieces in the collection. There are portraits and surveys of such people as Salisbury, Harcourt, Randolph Churchill, Goschen, Disraeli and other familiar figures of the last years of Victoria's reign, based partly on personal recollections (Mr. Baumann was in the House of Commons for a year or two in the 1890's) and to some extent on published volumes of reminiscences and the like. It might be described as a book of retrospective journalism, briskly written and strongly colored by a conviction that the world has been going rapidly downhill ever since the beginning of the present century.

The result is readable rather than profound. When one comes on epigrams like "When one-tenth of the Nation pays five-thirds of the taxes, the result is a disaster," or "The result is a disaster," one cannot help remembering that, after all, it is impossible to pay taxes without an income which in some way matches them, so that the Socialist might rejoin with just as much truth, "The result is a disaster." On the other hand, the book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is not more widely read. It is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is not more widely read.

King James Version of THE HOLY BIBLE Printed in Braille

Grade One and a Half. For the use of the blind. Complete in 21 Vols. Special price \$26.16, plus postage \$1.47, made possible only through substantial support. Volumes sold singly. For catalog and information address BIBLE SOCIETY, 215 West First St., Los Angeles, Calif.

**The Old Corner Book Store**  
Main Store 50 Bromfield Street  
Branch Store Hotel Statler  
BOSTON

Telephone, Liberty 2313

**Markit CELLULOID ENVELOPES**  
Solid, perfect, durable, easy to use. Markit Celluloid Envelopes are the only envelopes that can be used over and over again. They are made of pure celluloid and are completely waterproof. They are the only envelopes that can be used over and over again. They are made of pure celluloid and are completely waterproof. They are the only envelopes that can be used over and over again. They are made of pure celluloid and are completely waterproof.

**Try the Abbott Metal Marker**  
Practical, Durable  
Not a clip marker. Nothing else like it. Sent on approval, postage prepaid, to anyone who will agree to use it for at least one week.

**SCOTT-ABBOTT MFG. CO.**  
1353 N. Halsted Street, Chicago, Ill.  
REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

**Gaelic Literature**  
Dictionaries—Grammars—Readers  
Prose—Poetry—Plays—Songs  
Scottish Guide Books and Maps  
W. M. URQUHART & SON  
Bookellers and Stationers  
11 Queensberry Street, Edinburgh, Scotland

**Seethru Transparent Markers**  
Price, \$1.25 to \$2.50  
Considered the BEST by many  
Subject to approval at all times  
SEETHRU MARKER CO.  
125 Lyon St., SAN FRANCISCO

**THE SOLITARY HORSEMAN**  
By Emilie Loring  
An outdoor story of New England  
\$2.00  
THE PENN PUBLISHING CO., PHILADELPHIA

**Old BOOKS New**  
Foreign and Domestic Periodicals  
LIBRARIES BOUGHT

**Famous "DOLLAR" Box of Personal Stationery**  
CLUB SIZE 6 1/2 x 3 1/2  
21 color combinations on a fine grade vellum paper. Nothing like it ever offered. Only the strictest economies make this offer possible. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Cambridge BIBLES**  
MOST PERFECT EDITIONS OF THE WORLD'S BEST BOOK  
Address correspondence regarding assistance and requests for application blanks to The Christian Science Benevolent Association, 206 Massachusetts Ave., Boston 17, Massachusetts.

**ORDER YOUR ENGLISH BOOKS from BUMPUS**  
We can supply any new book promptly and give information. Write in London call on us. J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd. By appointment to His Majesty the King 280 Oxford St., London, W. 1, England We sell CAMBRIDGE Bibles























## EDITORIALS

## Awakening to the Briand Idea

A CURIOUS phase of public opinion has been presented by the slow acceptance by the American mentality of M. Briand's proposition that there should be a treaty between the United States and France definitely prohibiting recourse to war between the countries at any time. It was a little more than a month ago that the French Minister of Foreign Affairs made this remarkable proposal, not officially to the President of the United States, but to the American people. It was carried in an Associated Press dispatch from Geneva, and apparently fell flat. The Christian Science Monitor promptly published an editorial, commending the proposition, but the press of the United States largely ignored it.

Gradually, however, it made its way into public consciousness. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler gave out a statement in the course of which he said:

If those moral forces to which M. Briand makes appeal do not really exist among us, or, if existing, they cannot secure such direction of our policies as shall realize these ideals, then in international relations we shall have reached a stage which no American who understands his country's tradition and who realizes his country's ideals can look upon without shame and sorrow.

We have observed now that not merely are the newspapers beginning to discuss the question with active interest, but in that infallible index to public thought, the columns of letters to the editors of various papers, innumerable references, mainly favorable to the proposition, are beginning to appear. If it was curious that at first it seemed to fail to arouse public attention, that indifference seems now to have passed away.

The executive committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace have just made public the following resolution, passed by their body some days ago:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace heartily welcome the proposal addressed to the people of the United States, publicly and authoritatively made on April 6, 1927, by M. Briand, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government of the French Republic, that the people of France and of the United States should now formally agree never to resort to war as a mode of settling any difference which may arise between the two governments and the two peoples. A treaty embodying these suggestions would give a formal statement to principles already implicit in the historic relations between the people of France and those of the United States of America, and it would at the same time serve as an example and symbol of great value and significance in the effort to promote international association and to abolish war.

This will doubtless give a new stimulus to the discussion, and there is reason to hope that public sentiment may be so aroused that at the proper time steps may be taken to transmit into actual law the sentiment thus vigorously expressed.

## Rivalry Between Ports

CHANGES in the railroad rates from interior points of origin to the ports of export, on foreign business, frequently have been sought in the past by one or another of the ports in the North Atlantic. Export business is highly desired, for the greater the volume of business moving through a port, the larger does that city loom as a general trade center. Add to this the increased demand for labor with the greater stability of employment, and the value of a foreign commerce may easily be seen.

In order to distribute the foreign commerce through the several ports, thereby allowing each an opportunity to develop, as well as to prevent congestion at one, the railroads have always favored the making of differential rates, by which goods could move to certain ports for export at a lower rate than to others. At intervals in the past decade, efforts have been made to change this scale, and the Interstate Commerce Commission has recently tended toward the view that rates on export traffic should, henceforth, follow relative distances between point of origin and port of export.

A rate scale now exists which places Boston and New York on a parity so far as the inland rail rate to seaboard is concerned, this rate being three cents a hundred pounds higher than the charges applying to Baltimore and Norfolk. Philadelphia's rate is, similarly, two cents a hundred lower than the rate on goods moving through the port of New York. Baltimore now seeks to have its three-cent differential under the New York rate doubled, thereby immediately affecting the Boston rate, which would, automatically, follow the New York rate upward.

In a case brought by the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce before the Interstate Commerce Commission the railroads, it appears, are made defendants and must defend their present rates. Theoretically, if goods are moved from a point several miles inland to Baltimore for a fixed rate, while the rate to handle the same traffic on through to New York—190 miles further—is only three cents more, the carriers have a peculiar situation to justify. If their rate to Baltimore is fair, then the slight additional charge to New York is not sufficient to compensate them for handling the freight. If New York's rate is fair, it might be contended that Baltimore's is then too high, thus lending weight to Baltimore's plea that the differential be doubled.

But in the final analysis, the question is that of enabling shippers to route their freight through the port which provides the best and fastest service. To determine what differentials shall be made to enable various ports to attract the business, while at the same time refraining from making such changes as will upset present trade routes, is an intricate problem to solve.

## Canadian Radio Autonomy

THE United States Radio Commission has done well to insist that radiocasting stations must keep away from Canada's wavelengths. At the present time, Canada has only six full channels and twelve shared channels, as compared to eighty-nine in the United States. The Canadian view is that the Dominion should have more than six exclusive channels of radiocasting. So far, the United States commissioners have been unable to agree with Canada's view.

They have reached the conclusion, however, that the wavelengths allotted to Canadian stations must be left inviolate by radiocasting stations in the United States.

So soon as the Federal Radio Commission can arrange another conference with Canada, an earnest effort should be made to come to a satisfactory agreement on the allotment of wavelengths. At previous conferences last March the Canadian delegation to Washington originally asked for fifteen exclusive channels of radiocasting. This demand they reduced to twelve and then eight, but the conference ended without any final settlement being reached. The present apportionment cannot be described as satisfactory to Canada, and it is only by neighborly co-operation that radiocasting without interference can be maintained on the North American continent.

The Canadian delegation was perhaps reluctant to state as clearly as may be the position of the Dominion. Canada's radio policy has still to be defined. So far, broadcasting has been left to private enterprise under strict control by the Government through the Department of Marine. It is quite possible, however, that the Dominion may eventually incline more toward the British policy of state ownership, control and operation of radio, instead of leaving it in private hands. In any case, it would seem to be the duty of the Dominion authorities to protect Canada against being forced along the path of private monopoly.

Under national ownership in Great Britain, radio is being used for educational purposes, as well as for entertainment. Education in Canada is entirely under provincial jurisdiction. It is unlikely that a strong provincial demand to enter the field of radiocasting would be resisted by the Dominion Administration. But there are nine provinces in Canada, and the allotment of only one exclusive wavelength to each province would mean that Canada should have nine full channels at least.

For simultaneous radiocasting with Great Britain or some other outside country, one national station under Dominion administration would require an exclusive wavelength. Consequently, looking ahead, it would seem quite reasonable from the Canadian position that ten wavelengths should be allotted to Canada. The Dominion authorities may expose themselves to the charge of having been unfaithful stewards, when Canadian public opinion is more awake to the possibilities of radiocasting, unless they make every effort to safeguard the interests of the Nation at the present time.

## Democratic Women Aroused

NOTICE has been served, directly upon the Democratic Party, and indirectly upon the Republican Party, by the National Woman's Democratic League, that the women of the United States have come at last to appreciate and properly estimate their political strength. In her address as chairman of the National Woman's Democratic League, at a session recently held in Washington, Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson of Maryland said: "Corrupt control of political affairs in state as well as national government can exist only as long as women consent to it. Women have the number and the power to thwart the aspirations of any disqualified candidate if they will only make use of the ballot."

There, without doubt, is the answer to the civic, social and political problems which perplex and worry those in the United States who have failed to remember that in any emergency there is asserted, at the critical time, a dominant and overwhelming force which is the defense of righteous government everywhere. Those who have sought to tear down and destroy the barriers which a great democracy has seen fit to set up for its own protection and for the ultimate welfare of all its people, have reckoned without taking into account the power for good which the women of the Nation wield. These women, no matter to which political party they may have given tentative allegiance, have hoped, no doubt, that the enforcement of the prohibition law would, in due time, be accomplished by the means adopted. They had no reason to suspect that constitutional authority would be questioned by those appointed to administer the laws of the land, or that the proposal to nullify the law, legally or illegally, would be urged for adoption in the platform of any political party.

So it is that those who have connived and conspired to this end have gone on, step by step, gaining courage here and there from their sympathizers, until the preposterous proposal is made that nullification shall be openly advocated and that an appeal shall be made to the voters of the United States, men and women, to lend support to this unholy cause. "Shall the law-abiding men and women of this country allow themselves to be insulted by having a nullificationist nominated for President?" asked Mrs. Nicholson. The explanation of the attitude of those politicians who are claiming the privilege of dictating the policies of the Democratic Party is that they, observing conditions in territory which has remained measurably wet despite the law, do not correctly estimate public sentiment in the country as a whole.

## Reform of the House of Lords

THE movement for the reform of the British House of Lords has received fresh impulse now that Stanley Baldwin's Government has committed itself to changes in the Constitution to give the franchise to women of twenty-one.

William Marshall Freeman, representing the New Constitutional Party, a right-wing Conservative organization, says "the Nation wants an upper chamber with powers resembling those of the American Senate." This, he complains, is being "shirked by the present Cabinet, which may add four or five million voters to the register and then watch for what may seem to be a favorable chance for springing a general election." "Suppose," he concludes, "that that resulted—as possibly it might—in the return to power of a party committed to every sort of revolutionary craze, anything they wanted to do could be carried out quite easily under the Parliament Act as it now exists while the Nation looked on helplessly." Mr. Freeman here speaks

for a considerable body of British Conservatives who have long regarded the present situation as highly dangerous.

Two specific legislative measures to effect reform have thus come under discussion. One of them is designed to enable women to sit in the Upper Chamber, on something approaching equality with men, as is already the case in the House of Commons. It is known as "the Peeresses Bill." It was defeated last year, but its promoter, Lord Astor, has now recast it to meet criticism, and hopes to get it through the second reading in the House of Lords on June 21.

The second measure is of wider scope. It is promoted by the Government and is to be introduced next autumn, the Cabinet not having yet reached unanimity as to the precise form it should take. Its general intention is to give to the Upper Chamber effectual revisionary powers over measures passed by the House of Commons. The Government is agreed that to render this possible the House of Lords must be strengthened, but it has still to decide to what extent the existing hereditary element should be displaced by the nonhereditary.

The measure also proposes changes which are less controversial among Conservatives, though the Labor Party and the Liberals are preparing to oppose them stoutly. It would enable the reformed House at discretion to call for a referendum or otherwise consult the electorate on any bill passed by the Commons which it considered to be objectionable. The Conservatives' aim here is to prevent any revolutionary bill from becoming law until the country as a whole has expressed itself specifically in its favor. The Opposition complains that, if passed, it would be calculated to render impotent any progressive government—whether Labor or Liberal—that might hereafter come into office.

These two sets of views are in such sharp conflict with one another that the bill, whenever introduced, means a first-class political contest. Changes in the British House of Lords, though loudly called for and at least in part included in the program of the Government in power, are thus not yet assured. Their prospect of acceptance, nevertheless, has improved now that other alterations in the Constitution are pending.

## Tearing Down and Building Up

NEW YORK CITY streets these days look as if the rumor of the discovery of gold having gone abroad, every New Yorker had shouldered pick and shovel to start prospecting on his own account. Beneath the Fifth Avenue mansions burrowing is in process, making it appear that the swarthy workmen were determined to get straight through to the golden interiors, although their task actually is the installation of pipes to serve the skyscraping apartments which are crowding out the famous homes of the "Four Hundred."

It is the passing and repassing of O. Henry's "Four Million" which have made it necessary to tear up other streets and repave them for the heavy trucks and the countless feet of hurrying people. Pedestrians pick a precarious way across the beams between seas of tar, while motors and buses detour down unaccustomed side streets, where the old "brownstone fronts" are plastered with "room to let" or "vacancy" signs, eloquent of the change of circumstances of once fashionable homes.

The largest excavations are for the new subway, whole streets being covered with the big wooden beams which hide the digging and delving which is going on below. Down in the narrow twisting streets of Greenwich Village the subway excavations are like great caverns and the rows of little houses are shored up lest they tumble like children's blocks. At intervals are the wooden runways leading down into the earth spelling an adventurous appeal to investigating small boys.

So it is that New York City is keeping up its reputation for always tearing down something big to erect something still bigger, and the watchers wonder how much more can be done without starting the much-discussed double-decker streets to relieve the tangle of traffic and the crowding of countless hordes of travelers on foot.

## Random Ramblings

All the witty remarks about the television lead one to recall that there were probably just as many made about the telephone when it was first invented.

The winning of the West by Coolidge is likely to exert far more influence upon forthcoming events than the winning of the west by Smith.

Now is the time people are figuring regarding their vacations, not only where they will spend them, but what they will spend on them.

No one, surely, has the temerity to think that the Republican Party will ever change G. O. P. to mean "Get Out, Prohibition."

Those who complain of detours should remember that only a few years ago most of the roads were of detour quality.

The rural population of the United States declined 649,000 during 1926. Sort of a "backs to the farm" movement?

World peace should be coming nearer, with both bankers and diplomats multiplying international bonds.

The European Economic Conference has decided that many trade barriers are tariffically high.

The only person having any business "going up in the air" is the aviator.

More trees in Iowa and Nebraska will help shelter Louisiana from floods.

The true men of the hour are those who make every minute count.

How about starting a crusade for the prohibition of armaments?

Camberra found the bar on liquor an excellent liquor bar.

To the poultry keeper the hen's cackle sounds like a poet's lay.

## The Diary of a Political Pilgrim

FROM A LONDON CORRESPONDENT

THERE has been some discussion here of late about the knotty subject of Anglo-American relations. The American Ambassador, Mr. Houghton, recently made a weighty speech at a banquet in Manchester, in which he warned his audience that while friendly co-operation between the two countries was essential to world peace, anything like an alliance was impossible and a dangerous delusion to foster. If it did not imperil good feeling between the two nations, it would combine the rest of the world against them.

At the same banquet Lord Derby, the official host and toastmaster of Lancashire, issued a friendly invitation to Senator Borah to come over and visit this country. And this was followed up by an article by J. L. Garvin seriously urging the Senator to do this very thing, for he thought that a visit might convince the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that Great Britain was no longer the same kind of country as was described in the Declaration of Independence.

The revival of the controversy about Mr. Mellon's figures on interrelated debts has also filled a good deal of space in the newspapers. Precipitated by a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to the president of Princeton University, the questions involved soon were made the subject of severe comments by the press on both sides of the Atlantic. It is a mystery why these things should occur. The question of whether Great Britain does, or is going to, receive more from her debtors than she has to pay to the United States is a mere question of figures. There is no room for debate about it one way or the other. It is a pure question of fact which any competent accountant could settle in half an hour.

It is surely essential that the truth should be accurately ascertained and made public, and that whichever side is wrong should retract the error, for nothing makes more for bad feeling than controversy about matters of this kind.

Finally, the Observer takes the New York World to task for its persistent suggestion that Great Britain is secretly trying to establish a sphere of influence in the Yangtze Valley in China. It says, with justice, that the idea is absurd, for ever since the day of John Hay (1899) it has been an axiom of British policy in China to support the "open door" for the trade and commerce of all nations throughout that country.

One of the curious things about Anglo-American relations is that there is much more speculation about them in foreign countries than there is in the two countries principally concerned. It is rare to hear them discussed in Great Britain except from the standpoint that there is nothing particular to be done about them except remove mutual suspicions and grievances when they arise. And I fancy that the same is even more true of the United States. But the future of the English-speaking world is of great interest to other nations, because upon whether its peoples integrate toward co-operation or move toward mutual hostility, the political grouping of the world during the next century or so will chiefly depend.

The nature of this interest is well shown in the leading question propounded by M. André Siegfried, a well-known French publicist, in the interesting book, "America Comes of Age," which he has just published. The first half of the book deals with the question, "Can the United States remain Protestant and Anglo-Saxon?" The answer he

## The World's Great Capitals: The Week in Berlin

FOLLOWING the erection of covered tennis courts enabling the playing of tennis in the winter, Berlin has now been provided with covered luge runs and ski jumps enabling winter sports enthusiasts to enjoy themselves in the summer months. For this purpose a veritable "mountain side" has been erected in one of the large automobile exhibition halls in the West of the city which is covered with artificial snow, the entire snow surface measuring 3000 square meters. On the right are two luge runs and on the left is a small ski jump for neophytes, with a ski jump fifteen meters high for experts, while the center consists of a fine broad slope which can be used by ski runners. Though the brilliant sunshine and the buoyant air which constitute such great attractions of winter sports are naturally missing, it is nevertheless hoped that many a visitor who has not as yet come in contact with winter sports may take a liking to this delightful sport. This "snow palace," as it is called, will be open until June, and it is hoped that it will become a permanent institution.

The first marriage ceremony to be performed in the air over Berlin will take place here shortly, when Dr. Orlovius, one of the department managers of the German Luft Hansa air traffic company, is married to Fräulein Margot Tenser. In preparing for the ceremony the question arose whether an official of the marriage register office is permitted to perform his functions outside the premises of his office building. After the law had been consulted the conclusion was reached that this is not permissible, but it was also stated that since the air over the buildings belongs to its premises the official can be regarded as legally performing his work as long as the airplane circles above the building. After leaving the Berlin airport, therefore, the airplane will immediately proceed to the register building in the West of the city and hover over it until the official has entered the names of the bride and bridegroom in his books. The young couple intend to use the airplane also for their honeymoon, which will be spent in Italy.

While the path leading to more friendly relations between the German and Polish Governments still seems strewn with obstacles of a political, economic and cultural nature, the Berlin branch of the Society of Friends (Quakers) has adopted an admirable method of bringing the people of both countries together by organizing a German-Polish conference. To this conference prominent Germans as well as representatives of Polish political, pacifist and religious leagues have been invited. Thus the Polish Society of Friends of Peace, the Women's League, the Polish branch of the Y. M. C. A. and the Polish Socialists have sent delegates. Among the German participants of the conference are Dr. Elisabeth von Harnack and Dr. Karstadt, an authority on education. The Government is not represented, but the fact that Walter Becker, the son of the Prussian Minister of Education, is taking part and that the City Council has put one of its halls in the City House at the disposal of the conference shows that it is meeting with official approval. Several lectures on education, followed by a discussion, will be delivered. One of the principal objects of this conference, however, is to enable Poles and Germans to meet in the German capital, and it is hoped that the Polish delegates will, when they return to their country, spread the news of the good they have seen and heard here, thus helping to arouse a feeling of good will toward Germany in Poland. The first conference of this kind took place two years ago in Danzig and was followed last year by a similar one in Warsaw.

Germany has hitherto lacked traveling bureaus to organize tours to various countries, apart from merely selling railway and steamship tickets and giving information to the traveling public. Now the Ullstein Publishing Company, which owns several of Berlin's leading newspapers, has established an office of this kind. The first trip will be to the Harz Mountains, the second will take its participants to Brussels, Paris and Cologne. This innovation, no doubt, will soon meet with many friends in Germany. In the meantime the German Luft Hansa air traffic company has

given is not very definite, but the author makes clear the immense results for America and the world which are involved.

The interest of the foreigner is perfectly justified. The most important single international question of this age is the future of the English-speaking world. What is involved is not the United States and Great Britain alone, but the six entities into which it falls—the British Isles, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. Together they contain 160,000,000 whites today, and being largely undeveloped, they may contain twice that number before the century is out.

Though each has a strongly marked individuality of its own, they are all founded upon the same religion, the same language and literature, the same ideas of justice, constitutionalism and law. Being scattered all over the globe, they can collectively take a more genuinely international view than any single nation, and they are possessed of most of the ports, harbors and canals which are vital to the control of the sea communications between them. So long as they agree, there will be a stable center of gravity in a restless world. If they drift into hostility, it may spell another world war.

But the Ambassador is perfectly right in thinking that anything like an alliance between them would be fatal. Alliances are made between states which have otherwise little in common, for mutual protection or for specified ulterior ends. They are proverbially short-lived and often involve one or more of the parties in wars which they do not desire or of which they do not approve. There is no room and no need for alliances between the nations of the English-speaking world.

The United States is unique in its origin, its institutions, its geographical security. Great Britain is unique in its history, its institutions, its association, as one of the only island powers within the oceans of the world. If they are to co-operate in international affairs, and the newer nations of the English-speaking world also, it will not be because of any written treaties between them, but because each of them independently and in accordance with its own ideals and consciences come to the same general conclusions about the problem at issue.

The greater strength as well as freedom of this independence was conclusively shown in the last great world crisis. In the war there was no formal obligation on the part of any of the nations of the British Commonwealth as to what they should do in the event of war. Yet they did far more than could ever have been written in any formal bond. And the same was true of the United States. What made its intervention so effective, morally as well as militarily, was that it was a free decision by its people on the issue at stake in the conflict.

What does matter, not only between the nations of the English-speaking world but between all nations, is better mutual knowledge and a better understanding of humanity's needs. If the nations really begin to set about thinking of world needs and not only of their own selfish national needs, and apply to the meeting of those needs the standards of justice, freedom and brotherliness which have been worked out in their own laws and constitutions, they will not find it difficult to agree and to co-operate together. For the unity of mankind will be found to lie not in treaties and alliances, but in obedience to the first of the Mosaic commandments, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

opened its summer service, and it was interesting to note that on the first day tickets for all airplanes leaving Berlin were sold out. This is no little achievement when it is considered that service on no fewer than fifteen of the eighteen lines starting from Berlin were opened on that day. When all eighteen lines are in operation the fleet of airplanes arriving at and departing from Berlin can convey 200 passengers. The total number of airplane lines operated by the German Luft Hansa is eighty. One of the new connections enables one to leave Berlin in the morning and to reach Venice in the early evening hours of the same day.

The strange things said quite unintentionally by members of Parliament when they become engrossed in the subject they are discussing or when the debate becomes heated have repeatedly given rise to mirth. Some of these sayings have recently been published here as emanating from members of the German Reichstag. Here are a few, translated as near to the original as possible:

We see that the old fables have seated themselves on the government chairs again.

After the water had reached its highest point it remained standing on it for three hours and then slowly prepared to fall again.

This bill is the slowly flowing fount which threatens gradually to strangle the entire economic life of this country.

It is highly deplorable to witness how the bourgeoisie parties proclaim a united front with the same breath with which they are grinding the dagger to trample down the proletariat.

The last one could take high rank in any collection of mixed metaphors.

A hydroplane has been added to the equipment of the North German Lloyd steamer Luetow, now making a series of pleasure cruises, which will enable the passengers to circle over the harbors they call at or to fly far into the interior of the countries they are visiting.

## Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed. But The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must retain sole judge of their suitability, and the Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

## Regarding the Welsh Eisteddfod

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR: As comparison has been drawn more than once by your correspondents between the practice of the Welsh and the Irish languages, the following facts that are taken from the Encyclopedia Britannica, and that do not in any way detract from the great achievements of the Welsh Eisteddfod, for which the writer has sincere admiration, should be taken into account:

"At the beginning of the eighteenth century there seemed a fair chance that Welsh would soon become as extinct as Cornish."

"An extraordinary change was brought about by the Methodist movement. Lay schools were established for the study of the Welsh Bible, which is rightly regarded as a literary model."

"Between 1737 and 1781, 3395 schools sprang up, at which no fewer than 158,238 people of all ages learned to read their native language."

"The knowledge of the language awakened a new interest in the past history of the principality and in its literature and poetry. Eventually, in 1819, the general Eisteddfod was again held, after a lapse of 250 years. It has increased in influence from that period until today it has become the great national festival."

As in Wales, so in Ireland, the knowledge of the language awakened a new interest in the history, literature and poetry of Ireland. But the Irish revival is still young. It dates only from the end of the nineteenth century. Also, whereas in Wales the language was fostered in Ireland, on the contrary, it has met with determined opposition. But, sursum corda, the language enthusiasts have never lost heart, believing that a good cause must prosper.

May I add to the list of Gaelic activities, recently sent you, an intercollegiate debate on education, carried on wholly in the Irish language? C. T. Ireland.